

## Foreign.

*Late News...*—London papers to the 5th Aug. have been received at New-York. Markets were about the same or rather better than the last advices. The distress among the laboring classes in England still continued; but the papers mention no late disturbances among the "operatives." There is no political news of importance; the following extracts are given:

*Spain.*—The following is an extract of a private letter from Madrid, dated July 20: "I find this country still in the same state as when you were here; quiet enough in the interior, but with much distress. In the provinces they begin to feel the scarcity of money, and if the government be not quite in a state of lethargy; if it does not effect some operations to re-establish its credit, I know not how it can meet those expenses which are inevitable. That which is now considered of most importance here is the state of things in Portugal. The Spanish government, however, does nothing, because it can do nothing; for it has neither troops nor money to send to the frontiers. Here they appear convinced that France too, will not do more than offer its advice."

Letters from the frontiers of Spain, of the 22d July, state, that at Saragossa the Liberals and Absolutists have come to blows, and when the accounts left it was not known which party had the victory.

A letter from Paris states that all the Allied Powers have sanctioned the new Portuguese charter, and have also notified the Spanish government not to interfere in the affairs of Portugal.

Some accounts state that Ferdinand of Spain had determined to adopt a new order of things for the better. The Portuguese Constitution is the cause of relaxation.

*Greece.*—The Diario de Roma of the 22d July, state that some of Lord Cochran's steam vessels had arrived, and that he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Greek fleets.

Lord Cochrane has demanded of the Greek government £35,000 sterling for his services. The Committee would not pay down, but put it in the hands of Sir F. Burdett to expend it when he reached the Grecian seas.

*Russia and Turkey.*—Paris papers to the 4th of August, have been received in London. They contain intelligence of the arrival of the Russian plenipotentiaries on the 3d ult. at Rudschuck, the place where the conferences with the Turkish commissioners are to be held. The Congress was to be opened on the 13th, and from the present temper of the two powers, the most favorable result may be confidently anticipated. In the meantime Russia has afforded such unequivocal proof of her pacific disposition, that to suppose she will raise wanton objections, would be to start unwarrantable doubts of her sincerity. On the part of the Porte, every facility to a prompt and complete adjustment of the remaining differences

may be reasonably expected, as it must be her earnest wish to have her attention undiverted from every other object, in order to devote it wholly to the reforms she has undertaken. The ardor with which those reforms are urged, we have more than once alluded to; and it appears by letters from Constantinople, of the 3d, which are quoted in these papers, that it was on the increase at that date. The Sultan continued to superintend in person the drilling of the new levies; and as his subjects had caught a portion of his enthusiasm, the lively interest they exhibited served to fan his own.

*Turkey.*—They write from Constantinople under date July 3, as follows: "The Sultan is always on horseback, and continually displays the same firmness. The desire to receive military instruction is as great as ever, & Frenchmen are every where sought for to instruct the new troops. Constantinople is a kind of camp; commerce, however is at a complete stand."

It is stated that 15,000 Janissaries perished, including 4,000 who were burned in their barracks at Almeida. The Sultan has declared, in full Divan, his fixed resolution of changing every thing in the Empire, the civil as well as the military organization, and concluded his speech by these memorable words, which certainly none of his predecessors would have dared to pronounce—"I will hear no more of the ancient order of things, such as it was. Every thing must be established upon a new footing." The capital is tranquil, and a new era has commenced for the Ottoman empire. The populace were gained by a reduction in the price of provisions.

*Miscellaneous Items.*—Letters from Liverpool state that great numbers of the proprietors of cotton factories, had come to the resolution of working their mills but four days in the week. The government was transferring a portion of the troops in Ireland, to the manufacturing districts of England.

A man in England was lately fined and reprimanded for mistreating his wife. For some slight provocation, he seized a dog by the hinder legs, with which he beat "his rib" until he knocked the dog's brains out.

We lately published a short account from a London paper, respecting the wonderful incombustibility of M. Chabert, who recently exhibited himself in the British metropolis. The Londoners were evidently astonished at the feats of M. Chabert, and puzzled to account for his apparent faculty of enduring the most intense heat without injury—but a German publication, of Feb. 1812, throws some light on the subject—it states that "the experiments made on the pretended incombustibility of the human body, by Mr. Bernard Hey, have been attended with great success. The means employed for the purpose he reduces to six, viz:

1. A liquor, composed of half a pound of alum, four ounces of vitriolic acid, and two pounds of wa-

ter, with which the hair, the arms, thighs, and feet, must be impregnated during several days, and which will enable them to support a red-hot fire.

2. He takes a mass resembling lead, melts it, pours it into a kettle, and treads it under foot until it becomes cold. This is all deception; the metal is a composition which melts at the heat of boiling water, and which is therefore not very warm in a state of fusion.

3. He puts Province oil in a metal vase over the fire, and swallows it the moment it appears to be boiling. But the fact is, that the oil is mixed with water; the water begins to boil and make a noise, but at the same time separates from the oil, which continues cold enough to be swallowed without danger.

4. The art of putting a lighted torch of pitch in the mouth is explained in this way. The breath is blown strongly, so as to put out the torch, while the saliva, collected in abundance on the lips, prevents the pitch from sticking.

5. To take burning sealing wax on the tongue, a great quantity of saliva is collected on the tongue. When the wax falls it is soon extinguished, and the saliva, thus suddenly dried, presents the appearance of little pimples.

6. Mr. Hey has made the model of an oven, in which a man may remain alive for a long time, without injury, while the flames are coming out of the top, and even in the inside a leg of mutton or veal is roasting. The fire and the heat are made to pass on one side by lateral channels."



## Larborough,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1826.

*The Rev. R. T. Daniel is expected to preach in this place on Saturday and Sunday next.*

Advertisements or communications for this paper, deposited at the Post-Office, will be attended to.

*Religious.*—The annual meeting of the members of the ROANOKE UNION SOCIETY, will take place at Whitaker's Chapel, in Halifax county, on Friday, the 13th of October. As measures for a State Convention will be adopted, together with other business of importance, it is hoped there will be a full meeting. Brethren of the Methodist Society, at a distance, are respectfully invited to attend. There will be public preaching on the two succeeding days. Communicated.

*Rapid Travelling.*—We observe, by an advertisement in the Norfolk Herald, that a line of steamboats, from Norfolk to Philadelphia, commenced running on the 20th ult. leaving Norfolk on Sunday and Wednesday evenings at 6 o'clock...fare \$12, meals included. It formerly occupied six days to travel from Norfolk to Philadelphia, but now it only takes thirty-six hours.

*Yellow Fever.*—The Norfolk Herald, of Friday last, confirms the report that a "malignant fever" is prevailing in that

town. It says, in reference to the cases which have occurred:

"We would readily publish the number of deaths since the sickness commenced, (for it would serve to correct the exaggerated statements which we learn have gone abroad,) but we have not been able to ascertain them with precision. The average, however, we are confident will not exceed the proportion of four for every three days since the commencement of the month, of all diseases, and not more than half of that number by malignant fever. But that the number will rapidly and fearfully increase, we have no doubt, from present appearances, unless the inhabitants of the infected district shall remove to a more healthy part of the town."

*Cotton.*—This article is quoted at Petersburg from 7 to 10 cents per pound. The Intelligencer states, that by advices from Liverpool to the 9th ult. they are informed of "a slight improvement in the English markets, in the prices of cotton and tobacco."

*Sporting Intelligence.*—The fall races over the Warrenton course, commenced on Tuesday, 12th inst.

*First Day.*—No entries having been made for the Post-stake or Cup, there was no race.

*Second Day.*—Jockey Club Purse, three mile heats, was taken at three heats, by Wm. Wynn's b. m. *Isabella*, beating J. J. Harrison's br. h. *Arab*, and Wm. M. West's s. f. *Lady Greenville*. Time...first heat, 6 m. 38 sec.; second heat, 6 m. 17s.; third heat, 6 m. 50s.

*Third Day.*—Proprietor's Purse, two mile heats, was taken at two heats, by Wm. M. West's clay bank filley *Mulatto Mary*, beating J. J. Harrison's s. h. *Frantic*. Time...1st heat, 4m. 3s.; second heat, 4m. 5s.

*Fourth Day.*—Handy Cap, mile heats, best three in five, taken at three heats, by J. J. Harrison's (Andrews') s. f. *Sally Walker*, beating Wm. M. West's h. *Chimborazo*. Time...first heat 2m.; second heat, 1m. 59s.; third heat, 1m. 59s.

*Unnatural Act.*—At the Superior Court of Surry county, held last week, Judge Ruffin presiding, Daniel Rash, a young man aged 27, was sentenced to be hung on the 29th instant, for the murder of his own uncle. The circumstances attending the perpetration of this unnatural act were of the most aggravated character, and the cause which led to the murder, affords another lamentable instance of the horrid depravity of human nature. The wife of the person thus prematurely deprived of existence, although the mother of twelve children, eloped from her husband with his guilty nephew, and it was proved on trial, that she urged the nephew to kill her husband, and in consideration of his services, was to give him some inferior article of clothing!

Ral. Reg.

We have recently heard Judge Mangum censured in an illiberal manner, for withholding the resignation of his seat in Congress from the Executive, and attempts have been made to produce an impression upon the public mind, unfavorable to him on this account. Knowing these complaints