

FOREIGN.

LAZES FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK. Feb. 19.—The ship *Hampden*, Capt. Buckle, which arrived yesterday, brought London papers to the 10th, and Liverpool to the 12th.

Mr. Canning was confined to his bed in consequence of an illness caught at the Duke of York's funeral.

Parliament re-assembled on the 8th of February. In the House of Lords the Earl of Liverpool stated his intention of introducing the subject of the Corn Laws to the House on the 19th, in order to submit the views of the Ministers on that important question. He stated that they would not be called on to come to any immediate decision with regard to the proposition he should then submit, which would be introduced on that occasion merely with a view to its consideration and discussion.

Petitions had been presented to both Houses from the Roman Catholics of Ireland, praying a repeal of the laws affecting them.

In the House of Lords on the 9th the Marquis of Lansdown gave notice of his intention on the 14th to present a general petition from the Roman Catholics, and also one from the Catholic Bishops, to point out a course which he wished to suggest for the adoption of the House, without going into the merits of the general question.

In the Lower House on the same day, Sir Francis Burdett gave notice that he would submit a motion on the subject of the Roman Catholic claims on the 22d, for which day a vote of the House was fixed.

The widow of the celebrated ocean navigator, Capt. James Cook, is still living at Clapham, in the full enjoyment of all her faculties.

The exports of British produce to the new States of America and Brazil exceed the amount of exports to the United States.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Liverpool gave notice that he would move a respectful Address to his Majesty, of condolence for the melancholy loss recently sustained by the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of York. A similar notice was given in the House of Commons, by Mr. Peel.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be favorable.

The arrangement with Spain for the settlement of the British claims was finally agreed to in Paris on the 14th. It will be effected by an issue of debentures for the sum of 13,000,000 sterling, bearing interest at the rate of 5 cent. per annum, payable half yearly in London.

GREECE.—The intelligence from Greece is of the most gratifying nature. It is calculated to give new animation to the friends of the holy cause, and to stimulate them to new exertions in its behalf.

Letters from Trieste of the 14th of January announce, that Miaulis, (who commands in the frigate *Hellas*, sent from New York,) had attacked the Turkish fleet near Zee, taken two corvettes and three brigs, and sunk or dispersed the remainder.

Another letter from Zante of the 9th of January, says, that Ibrahim being entrenched between Madon & Navatino, was attacked by the combined forces of Colonel Nikas, Gencus, and Bezaris, 3,000 strong. The battle was bloody, and the noise of the cannon was heard for five leagues. Ibrahim at the head of 2,000 men, endeavoured to break through the troop of Gencus, but was repulsed with loss, and, after an action of five hours, his troops were driven into Madon, leaving fifteen hundred killed on the field, a great number of wounded and prisoners, 100 pair of colours, eight cannon and three hundred hors.

Another letter from Zante, of the

battle; that the town of Carist had fallen into the hands of the Greeks, and that Miaulis had again beaten the Egyptian fleet between Candia and Cerigo.

POTUGAL AND SPAIN.—The insurrection, now concentrated in the province of Frastos Montes, can no more threaten the tranquillity of the other provinces.

The pacific resolutions adopted by the Cabinet of Madrid have been announced by a Spanish courier to the Count de Casa Flores, who was ordered at the same time to communicate them to the Portuguese government.

Three of the English ships of the line that were in the Tagus have sailed to return to England. Marshal Bressford went on board the *Ocean*.

Madrid, Feb. 2.—The Madrid Gazette of the 35th of January contains a decree of the Princess Regent of Portugal, ordering the Minister of War to dismiss from the Portuguese army all the Spaniards serving in it.

The King has ordered a separate list to be made out of all the officers, either absent or on unlimited furlough or retired, who were in the Royal Volunteers; and that these officers are to be paid as regularly as possible by the local authorities.

Several persons have been executed at Velez Mataga, who were arrested in consequence of the revolutionary movements which broke out some weeks ago in the neighbouring villages.

All the roads are so infested with robbers, that I do not remember any thing like it since the civil war. An Austrian courier has been stopped within half a league of the capital. At Alicant (Valencia) the police have made some domiciliary visits. The Superintendent General of the police published on the 29th of last month an ordinance against the seditious and calumnious writing which it attempted to circulate in Spain.

A Paris paper says: Our letters from Rome say that the accounts of the defeat of the Portuguese rebels have only increased the zeal of their friends in the Sacred College. In an assembly of the apostolies, held at Rome on the third of January, in the evening it was resolved that circulars should be despatched in every direction in order to have collection of money made in the monasteries and all Catholic congregations, for the purpose of being sent into Spain.

The apostolies say, however, it is not money that is wanting in the Spanish court, but Ferdinand is in want of force and resolution.

France.—The *Moniteur* is filled with the project of the law on the press, and the proposed amendments, which is to be discussed on Tuesday. Forty four members have inscribed their names to speak against the law and thirty-one for it.

The proposed law for regulating the rates of postage, (which will have an injurious operation upon the transmission of the public journals,) had been adopted by a majority of 74 the numbers being 293 for, and 219 against it.

Intelligence has reached Rotterdam from Java, by which it appears that perfect tranquillity prevails in the District of Solo, and that the old Sultan is reinstated in his authority and had 2000 troops under his command.

Horrid Murder.—One of the most shocking acts of murder which stains the catalogue of crime in this section of the county, was committed by his negroes, on the person of Mr. John Hamlin of Lunenburg Co. Va. on Friday night the 9th inst. It appears that the murder of Mr. H. had been in contemplation for more than twelve months. Availing themselves of the absence of the overseer, the negroes carried into effect their horrid design—first by choking him to death and then in a brush fire, prepared for burning tobacco plant patches, they consumed his body, and to avoid detection,

them in with a plough. Mr. Hamlin was an enterprising and intelligent farmer, whose death will be much regretted by that part of the community particularly, and by society generally.—Seventeen of the negroes, charged with the offence, have been committed to the jail of that county to await their trial before a special Court, to be empanelled on Monday the 19th inst.

Pel. Intel.

Slave Trade.—The King of France has issued a decree, under date of 27th December last, against the African Slave Trade. It ordains that the owners, supercargo, captain, & other officers, of any vessel engaged in the negro slave trade, shall be punished with banishment, and a fine equal to the value of the ship and cargo; and that the individuals composing the crew shall be imprisoned from two months to five years: the vessel to be seized and confiscated.

Extract of a Letter, dated Natchez, Feb. 13, 1827.

The democratic party calling themselves Fredonians, have ceased to exist, and the Mexican party have quiet possession of the province of Texas.—They have taken ten prisoners who have been put in irons, and marched on to Nacogdoches from the Ayschaon, where they were taken for trial.—They probably will suffer death, though a strongly escorted by 70 or 80 men (Spaniards) well mounted—to escape is impossible. It is rumored and in this town that the Cerokees have murdered Fields, one of the signers of the Declaration of Fredonians.—Dr. Hunter's life is said to be jeopardized. Col. Edwards family have escaped from Nacogdoches, with exception of his son in law, Mr. Harrison who is in irons, a prisoner.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

The last Legislature having made it the duty of the Board of Internal Improvements to examine the Club-foot and Harlow's Creek Canal, and as the hands are idle, and the work cannot progress until this examination is made, Governor Barton has left this place for Fayetteville where he will be detained one or two days on business of the Cape Fear Navigation Company; from thence he will proceed to Wilmington, for the purpose of viewing the operation of the Dredging Machine; and from thence, as expeditiously as possible, to the above mentioned Canal in the county of Carter. Should there be Executive business, of an important character, which requires immediate attention, an express will be despatched by Mr. Campbell, the Private Secretary. It is expected, however, that the Governor will not be absent more than two weeks.

Star.

Raleigh, March 27.

The Board for Internal Improvements met at Fayetteville, on Friday last, and the Cape-Fear Navigation Company held a meeting on the same day. After finishing their business, on Saturday, the Members of the former Board proceeded in the Steam Boat *Henrietta*, down the River, in order to take a view of the River and of the work carrying on below Wilmington. Measures, we believe, were taken at this meeting for resuming the exertions of the Cape-Fear Company to remove any obstructions which may yet remain to a free navigation between Fayetteville and Wilmington. Which being effected, the attention of the Company will then be given to the opening of the River above Fayetteville.—*Reg.*

two monthly periodicals under the titles of the "Evangelical Museum," and the "Virginia and North Carolina Presbyterian Preacher;" the former to be a miscellaneous religious Journal; the latter to consist of Sermons by Ministers of the two States designated in the title. Mr. Miller is known as the Editor of the Southern Preacher."

ib.

Vineyards.—Perhaps the cultivation of the vine is carried on to greater extent in Pennsylvania, than in any other State. In one county, we perceive it stated, that there are twenty-seven Vineyards, producing annually about 400 barrels of wine. Cuttings of the Vines are sold at thirty dollars per thousand, and the cost of setting out an acre, including cuttings is about \$70. We hope this species of cultivation will be extensively tried throughout the whole country as nothing will tend so much to remove the curse of drunkenness with which as a nation, we are scourged as the predominance of the use of wine over ardent spirits. It will be recollected that at the late session of our Legislature, a tract of 500 acres of land in Wilkes county, was given to a native of France, who has located himself there, by way of testing the suitability of our climate for the growth of the vine. We wish him all the success which his enterprize deserves.

ib.

Colonization Society.—The design of this Institution seems to be gaining rapidly and extensively, the favorable opinion of our Countrymen; an act making an annual appropriation of one thousand dollars to aid the Society has, we have seen, passed both Houses of the Legislature of Maryland. In the State of Pennsylvania on Friday evening a bill was reported making an appropriation of two thousand dollars for the same purpose, but we are not yet informed of its fate. A public meeting has lately been called in Lexington, Ky. to organize a Society auxiliary to the parent Institution. We have observed, also, with pleasure, an account of the annual meeting of the Berkeley county Auxiliary Colonization Society held at Martinsburg Va. on the 22d Feb. at which Dr. Thos. Davis delivered a very able and interesting address. There is reason to hope that the great and benevolent cause of this Society will shortly receive the countenance of the whole American People, in their individual capacities, at least. What sanction it may be expedient for the Society to ask of the Government of the U. States or for the Government to give is a separate question upon which public opinion is likely to be more divided, and respecting which, we believe, even the patrons of the Colony are not of unanimous opinion.—*Nat. Int.*

The Chief Justice of the United States, Marshall, is said, according to the National Gazette, to be about 70 years of age. He is straight and hale, and his mental powers seem to have undergone no decline. There never was a more upright, perhaps never an abler judge. His elaborate opinions are master pieces of judicial logic and philosophical law.

Thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty-six shares of stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Company were subscribed between 10 and 2 o'clock yesterday, being the first day of the opening of the books. Many persons, to our knowledge, who intend to subscribe, have not yet gone forward, inasmuch as the books are to continue open for the succeeding nine days, including the