

## Foreign.

*From Europe.*—Liverpool papers to the 22d ult. and Havre papers to the 20th have been received at New-York and Philadelphia. They furnish the following intelligence.

**Greece.**—The Austrian Observer has received some news from the Morea, dated Corfu, June 16. Redschid Pacha, after having left at Missolonghi a garrison of 2000 infantry, and 500 horse, repaired to Lepanto on the 23d of May, with a body of 6000 men, whence after having taken some villages, he advanced upon Athens. Ibrahim sat out from Patras on the 7th of May for Tripolitza, with an army of 10,000 Egyptians and 4000 Albanians. Colocotroni, whose force had amounted to 3000 men, was reduced to 500, the others having been disbanded on the approach of the Ottomans. He retired up Caristena, leaving the way free even to Tripolitza. Ibrahim stopped before Argos, whence Nikita proceeded for Napoli de Romania. Soliman Bey had left Moden and endeavored to rejoin Ibrahim. It appeared that it was his intention to seize upon Napoli de Malvoism.

The Notizie del Giono of Rome is far from confirming this disastrous intelligence. It has received from Corfu, but under date of the 25th of June, the assurance that Colocotroni was on the point of reconnoitering the whole of the Morea, and that he had already entered into an arrangement with Ibrahim, who was in a very critical situation.

It is said that Lord Cochrane has been informed by the British government, that he should meet with no interruption in his proceedings, if he did not enter a British port.

**Turkey.**—On the 16th June, the Janissaries revolted at Constantinople, in consequence of the Nizam-Djedid, (depriving them of some of their privileges, and placing them on a footing with other regular troops.) The number of Janissaries regularly in garrison at Constantinople is 40,000 men. It had been rumored among them that this new organization of the troops was executing in pursuance of a decree of Soliman; but, notwithstanding these insinuations, they flew to arms. Sultan Mahmoud came in the greatest haste from the country, where he happened to be. He caused the *Standard of the Prophet* to be unfurled, and called all the faithful to rally round him. Eight thousand topchis were soon collected together, and directed their cannon upon the Janissaries. The latter defended themselves in their quarters and in the streets during three days. All those who did not separate themselves from the rebels were exterminated. The Janissaries have a privilege which secures them from being punished even by the Visir, unless the Commanders-in-chief of these corps give their consent. A revolt was the infallible consequence of a contrary line of conduct. On the 19th tranquillity was restored. At Pera, the quar-

ter where the Franks reside, order was not disturbed for a moment. The Sultan displayed a degree of energy which was not possessed by his uncle Selim III. who perished in 1807, upon an insurrection of the Janissaries, who were apprehensive of the establishment of the Nizam-Djedid.

Later accounts state that 5000 Janissaries perished, and a decree issued dissolving the corps, and devoting the name to execration. It appears by the accounts from Corfu, that the insurrectionary spirit has extended itself to Albania, and even to the Mahometan inhabitants occupying the lofty chain of Pindus, &c.

It is thought that this rebellion will render the Divan more accessible to the representations of the great European powers in favor of the Greeks.

**France.**—The fiftieth anniversary of the Independence of the United States, was celebrated at Paris on the 4th ult. by a numerous company of Americans.—Gen. LAFAYETTE and his son were among the guests. After dinner the following toasts, among others, were given:

"Our illustrious benefactor, Gen. LAFAYETTE—We can but add our voice to the echo of our country's."

Gen. Lafayette returned thanks. Two years ago (said he) I arose from this convivial American table to embark for the happy and beloved land, where the reception I have met, the wonders of creation and improvement I have witnessed, the sight of public prosperity and personal felicity it has exceeded even what a grateful sense of past obligations, and a fond confidence in the immense powers of republican freedom, had warranted me to anticipate. So, gentlemen, after having visited the twenty-four States of the Union—after having on the glorious ground of Bunker Hill, celebrated the fiftieth Anniversary of the 17th of June—I had the pleasure to hail the last 4th of July on the spot where at my landing, had begun a series of most gratifying and affecting welcomes. Now, gentlemen, I am happy to have joined you in toasting the half century epoch of that era of a new social order, which has already pervaded the American hemisphere, and cannot fail more and more to enlighten and enfranchise the world: the happier I am to be here amidst so numerous a concourse of citizens from the United States (permit one of your Revolutionary Veterans to observe it,) as I know that the more they see of Europe, the more they will be attached to the institutions of their own country—institutions founded on the rights of man, republican virtue, practical liberty, plain politics, true representation, and self-government. It is under the impression of these sentiments that I offer this toast:

"The Budget of American Freedom: Let other nations reflect on what it cost, and what it fetches."

**England.**—The British government is about preparing another expedition for the Arctic Pole. The command will be entrusted to

Capt. Parry, in the Hecla, the vessel in which he made his last voyage. Its object is said to be more of a commercial than of a scientific character. Capt. P. will take with him light canoes and launches of a peculiar construction, in order, if possible, to make a nearer approach to the Pole.

It is stated in the Globe, that the Comet steam vessel has been placed by the Ministry at the disposal of Mr. Perkins for the purpose of experiment. Mr. Perkins's plan consists in giving to steam engines the propelling power with so small a quantity of fuel that the expense will be trifling.

**Russia.**—The Russian Emperor has ordered the proceedings of Bible Societies to be suspended till further commands.



## Tarborough,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1826.

¶ We beg the indulgence of our patrons for a week or two, until we can make such arrangements, as will insure their papers a speedy and safe deliverance. If any person who has subscribed to the "Free Press," or signified his wish to have it sent to him, does not receive the paper, he will please inform us of it, and the omission will be rectified.

On re-commencing the publication of the "Free Press," the editor, desirous of rendering the paper as extensively useful as possible and worthy of public patronage, respectfully solicits assistance from those who hold "the pen of a ready writer," and whom leisure or inclination may prompt to aid him with interesting or instructive essays on subjects calculated to enlighten or amuse the public. Our political correspondents may rest assured, that while we intend cheerfully to lend our aid in scrutinizing public men and measures, or the merits of candidates for public favor, no unnecessary restrictions will be put upon the freedom of discussion. To all we pledge inviolable secrecy.

**Congressional Candidates.**—In this district, we understand that *Richard Hines*, Esq. the present member, and *Dr. Thos. H. Hall*, formerly a member, are candidates for Congress at the ensuing election.

In the Halifax district, *Willis Alston*, Esq. the present member, and *James Grant*, Esq. both of Halifax county, are candidates.

In the Warren district, Mr. W. Edwards the present member having declined a re-election, *Wm. M. Sneed* of Granville, *Jos. H. Bryan* of do. *Wm. W. Boddie* of Nash, *Daniel Turner* of Warren, and *Charles A. Hill* of Franklin, are candidates.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

**Nash county**—Wm. W. Boddie, *Senate*, without opposition. Joseph Arrington and Duncan York, *Commons*. State of the poll—Arrington 594, York 518, Fred. Battle 260.

**Pitt**—John Joyner, S. Marshall Dickinson and Wm. Andrews, C.

**Greene**—Jesse Speight, S. without opposition. Charles Edwards and Joseph Ellis, C. State of the poll—Edwards 300, Ellis 291, Samuel Hart 187.

**Martin**—L. Cherry, S. David Latham and Jesse Cooper, C.  
**Wayne**—J. Wasden, S. Joshua Hastings and P. B. Baiford, C.  
**Bertie**—Wm. Gilliam, S. James G. Mhoon and Jos. D. White, C.

**Drought.**—The water courses in this section of the country have been affected to such a degree by the continued drought of this summer, that it was with some difficulty persons could get sufficient grinding done for domestic purposes. It is said by the oldest inhabitants, that they have never known the Tar and Roanoke rivers to be at so low an ebb as they have been this season.

**\$500 Reward.**—We observe by an advertisement in the last Raleigh Star, that Mr. *Ricks Fort*, of Halifax county, has offered a reward of \$500 for the conviction of the assassin who killed his wife, an account of which we published in our last week's paper.

**Executive Appointment.**—On Friday, the 18th inst. *Willie P. Mangum*, Esq. of Orange county, was elected on the first balloting by the Executive Council of this State, Judge of the Superior Courts, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Nash. Mr. Mangum was elected to this office in 1819, and held it until about three years since; when he was elected member of Congress, which office he holds at present. This appointment will render an election for a member of Congress from Wake district necessary, previous to the first Monday in December next.

**Apprehended Scarcity.**—At a meeting which was held at the Court-house in Warrenton, on the 9th inst. Judge HALL being called to the Chair, *Robt. H. Jones*, Esq. presented a preamble and resolutions, appointing a committee to raise contributions in money or provisions of any kind, to diminish the impending calamity of *famine*, occasioned by a general failure of the grain crops throughout that section of the country. The Warrenton Reporter, of the 18th, remarks as follows:

"We can every day hear of one or more families who have either already started, or are actively employed in making preparations to remove forthwith to the West. Such as have the means in their power, who now reside in this region of scarcity, would act wisely, we think, to imitate this enterprising spirit."

**Military Academy.**—We learn (says the Raleigh Star) that the arrangements which are making for the establishment of a Military and Scientific School at Williamsborough, in this State, are in such a state of progress, as to leave but little doubt that the institution will go into operation in January next. The beautiful and pleasant situation, occupied by the Messrs. Hamiltons, has been purchased for its location. A more convenient and healthy spot could not have been selected. The house is situated on rising ground, facing the main road, and in a spacious lot, well shaded by forest trees, and has a spring of the purest water within a few paces of it. The present building will accommodate about 50 students, and workmen are now employed in erecting two additional wings, 2 stories high, and 40 feet