

Foreign.

No News.—Owing to the failure of mails, we have no foreign news of a later date, than that inserted in our last paper; we have gleaned the following items, however, in addition to what we have already presented:

South America.—A letter from an officer on board the Colombian corvette Boyaca, to a gentleman in Savannah, dated at Carthage, the 17th of August last, says—

"We arrived here three days ago from Chagres, with Peruvian troops, and are to sail again tomorrow to convey the admiral, officers and men of the Peruvian Navy to this place. The Liberator Bolivar has arrived at Bogota from Peru, and his orders are daily expected for the troops here to march against Paez, in Venezuela. Should Paez offer resistance, there will be hard fighting.

"We understand that there is a late Bogota paper in town, which contains a manifesto of the Vice President of Colombia, denouncing Gen. Paez as a traitor to his country, and intimating that the most rigorous measures were about to be adopted to put down the rebellion."

Maracaibo.—On the 24th of July an order arrived at Coro from Maracaibo to declare the province under martial law, and place it in a state of defence against Venezuela. On the 27th there was a counter order, occasioned by the people of Maracaibo having assembled and demanded from the municipality the cause of martial law having been proclaimed, and when it was announced that it was to put down the proceedings in Venezuela, they exclaimed "that they would not fight against their brethren," shouting at the same time, "union with Venezuela." On one and the same day, it is said that Maracaibo, Trugillo, Merida and the port of Alta Gracia, did the same, and impatiently desire the organization of the federal system.

Cuba.—A letter from Havana, received in the city of Charleston, says, there was a *secret convention* made at the Assembly of Nations at Panama, and that it relates to the island of Cuba. Although this is stated with great positiveness, we have not much belief in it—because we should not suppose after inviting the U. S. to the Congress, and the invitation being accepted, that these Powers would undertake to dispose of the destiny of that important island, without at least consulting the feelings of this country on the subject; especially as we do know, from the disclosures made in the Executive communications to Congress at the last session, that our Government has expressed its wish, that these Governments should at present forbear from an attempt upon the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. It may be true however; and, if true, will afford matter of very serious consequence to engage the attention of our statesmen.

Ireland.—The sufferings of the people of Ireland must be great indeed. The Kilkenny Independen-

dent says—"Thousands of wretches, whom one with very little effort of the imagination might mistake for resuscitated skeletons, are to be seen from morning until night, seated on the flags of our public streets, gazing on each other with that vacant and desponding look which bespeaks the extinction of almost every hope."

Portugal.—Capt. Cotton, who arrived at Boston on Thursday from Lisbon, states, that on the 21st of August, about 500 persons of the police, of the Queen's party, against the constitution, were arrested. The officers were sent to the castle, and the men to the guard ship, where they remained on the 27th.

Africa.—Advices received at Providence, dated Acra, July 16, mention that the war between the English settlements on the Gold Coast and the Ashantees still continued. The King of the Ashantees with an army of 10 or 15,000 men, was within 60 miles of Acra, and intended to attack the place. The English had taken advantage of the slowness of his movements to collect a force sufficient to cope with him. A stop had been put to trade; no gold or ivory coming to the sea coast.

From Batavia.—A letter from Batavia, June 6, states that the troubles with the natives in the interior of Samarang are not settled, and we see no reason to believe they will be for a long time to come. The insurgents continue inactive, and the Dutch troops are not of sufficient force to do much, they are principally remaining upon the defensive, and we regret to say great mortality prevails among them. More than 100 officers have died during 3 months past. The affairs of this government political and financial, wear a gloomy aspect.



Tarborough,

TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1826.

Failure of Mails.—The Northern and Western mails of Saturday last, had not arrived when our paper went to press. The failure, we presume, is occasioned by the sudden rise of waters, which we understand extends generally throughout this section of the State.

Great Freshet.—The streams in this vicinity towards the close of last week began to rise with the utmost rapidity, and soon assumed a more imposing appearance than customary at this season of the year—yesterday morning the Tar river reached within two or three feet of its greatest elevation—this unseasonable freshet will no doubt produce incalculable damage in this part of the country, as we have already heard of several bridges & mills being carried away, corn and cotton fields overflowed, &c. Fears were entertained on Saturday and Sunday, for the safety of the bridge over the Tar at this place, as an enormous raft of drift wood had collected against it—but the citizens by indefatigable exer-

tions succeeded in removing the raft, and the bridge was saved.

Norfolk, Oct. 13.

Stormy Weather.—On Wednesday afternoon the wind freshened up from the Northward and Eastward, and during the evening increased to a heavy gale, accompanied with a deluge of rain, and an uncommon high tide all night. Towards morning the wind hauled round to the Westward, but without abating its violence during the whole day. As yet we have heard of no damage either by the wind or tide, though it is apprehended much has occurred from both causes. The steam boats Norfolk, Philadelphia and Hampton, were prevented by the violence of the gale from starting on their respective trips.—*Her.*

Fayetteville, Oct. 11.—Major John A. Cameron, of Fayetteville, is a Candidate to represent the Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Cumberland and Moore, in the next Congress of the U. States.

Journal.

The trial of John P. Bates, Esquire, of Anson county, who stood charged with killing Captain Alexander King, of the same county, came on last week at the Superior Court of Robeson County, to which it had been removed by the state. After much time spent in the examination of witnesses and the hearing of Counsel, the Jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."—*ib.*

Infanticide.—Fanny Nobles, an unmarried woman, was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, about the 18th ultimo, charged by the verdict of a Jury of Inquest, with the murder of her infant female child.—*ib.*

Yellow Fever near New York.... Several cases of yellow fever have been reported to the Board of Health of N. York, which occurred at the Quarantine Ground on Staten Island, about seven miles from the city. The first case was on the 5th of August. There have since been 4 deaths out of 6 cases.

Political.—The following disgraceful occurrences are probably indicative of the excitement which the ensuing Presidential Election will produce:

The delegates from the different counties in N. Jersey, having met at Trenton on the 20th ult. for the purpose of forming a Congressional Ticket for the 20th Congress, a majority being in favor of Gen. Jackson, a ticket was formed of persons favorable to his election to the Presidency. The minority, however, seceded from the meeting, and formed a ticket favorable to Mr. Adams. The meeting was very disorderly, & Gen. Dougherty, a revolutionary soldier and a delegate, was assaulted and struck by Lieut. Stockton, an officer of the navy, & claiming to be an Adams delegate.

A Philadelphia paper thus describes the proceedings of a meeting which was held in that place on the 2d instant, for the purpose of nominating Congressional candidates:

"Such was the excitement at the meeting, on Monday afternoon, that several personal conflicts en-

sued. One gentleman called another, publicly, a *liar*—the latter promptly struck the other & then several persons became concerned in the scuffle. At another end of the room, a person said that one of the candidates for the Presidency was an *Atheist*!—another person standing near, to convince him at least of *his* being one, smote him and knocked down his teeth down his throat.—It is supposed that nearly 1000 persons were in the building and yard. Immediately after the meeting a fellow, looking like a foreigner, drew a Spanish knife on one of the citizens, but was prevented using it. These are the usual incidents of times of particular excitement.

Raleigh, Oct. 10.—The Superior Court for this County adjourned on Saturday. On Friday, Trueman Goode, a free man of colour, was tried for the murder of Jacob, slave, the property of Wm. Daniel; but it appearing from the testimony, that he killed the deceased in self-defence, he was acquitted.

On the same day, Frederick Matthews, a free man of colour, indicted for an assault on John Gragson, a white man, with intent to kill, was tried and convicted of the charge. He was sentenced to remain in Jail until our next County Court, on the two first days of which he is to stand in the public Stocks for one hour; to be recommitted until the 15th of January, to pay the costs of the prosecution, and to give security for the preservation of the peace for eighteen months.

Wm. L. Wolf, for an attempt to kill Green Bobbitt, one of our City Constables, was sentenced to remain in Jail until the third day of our next County Court, and on that day to stand for one hour in the public Stocks, and pay the costs of his prosecution.—*Reg.*

Governor Burton has fixed upon Friday, the 3d of November, as the day upon which an election shall be held, in this district, for a Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Mangum to a seat on the Superior Court Bench. Jas. Mebane, Esq. of Orange, and Gen. Barringer of Wake, are the only Candidates.—*ib.*

Health of our Town.—We cannot, like some others, say that our town is "as healthy as any in the Union," because we do not know that to be a fact; but we have pleasure in stating that it has been free from disease in a remarkable degree, during the past summer and present fall. As the best evidence of this, a gentleman who kept a list has furnished us with the number of deaths of white persons, of all ages, from the 8th July to the 9th inst., inclusive, amounting to only 17.

Fayetteville Obs.

A drunkard, by the name of Solomon Morgan, of Ferrisburg, (Vermont,) cut his throat, with a scythe, from ear to ear. The fellow was *drunk* at the time. He survived the act several days, but being unable to swallow any food, literally starved.