

Foreign.

From England.—Files of London and Liverpool papers, to the 20th of February, have been received at Baltimore. On the 18th, Lord Liverpool, the Prime Minister, had a severe attack of the palsy and apoplexy, from which he was not expected to recover. Mr. Canning continued ill at the last advices from London. The illness of those distinguished and leading men, had caused great panic in the Stock market, and the funds had fallen 2 per cent.

A commercial letter of the 20th says, though arrivals have been few, the Cotton market is heavy, rather tending to a decline.

Italy.—The Emperor of Austria is said to have demanded from the Pope a free passage for his troops through the Papal dominions, "in case of any manifestations of revolutionary movements in the kingdom of Naples.

A courier set off from Vienna on the 6th of January, with orders to stop the troops on the frontiers of the kingdom of Naples, because there is a great fermentation in the Abruzzi, and in the dominions of the Pope.

Portugal.—By the following extracts it will be seen, that the disturbances in Portugal, are not so completely settled as our last advices indicated.

Bayonne, Feb. 12.—We have just learned by a courier who left Madrid on the 9th, that news had been received there of the junction of Generals Chaves, Silveira, and Montalegre, at Braganza, and that the three corps united under Silveira, forming together above 10,000 men, advanced towards the bridge of Amaranthe, where they met the Constitutional troops which, after a very warm action, were obliged to let them pass. The Royalists continued their march towards Oporto, leaving a very strong guard at the bridge of Amaranthe, and driving the Constitutional troops before them, who retired in disorder, after abandoning some pieces of artillery.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Letters from Madrid, of the 13th, announce that the Portuguese insurgents, who, after taking Braganza, were marching against Oporto, have retreated precipitately towards the frontiers of Galicia, on learning that the troops of the Regency were marching against them.

A letter dated Lisbon, Feb. 7, says—"Oporto is free from danger; and by the news of to-day, the rebels were retreating, and closely followed; so that in a very short time we shall hear either of their being taken, or what is more probable, of their having been driven back into Spain; and finally, the thing will be totally settled by the English troops, who are marching towards the revolted provinces."

A Portuguese Courier arrived at Madrid on the 8th, the contents of his despatches were not officially known, but it was reported that he had brought a declaration of war by Portugal, grounded on the reception afforded by the Go-

vernment to the refugees who had left Boira, and the facilities which it had afforded them to effect their re-entrance into the province of Tras-es-montes.

The news had caused the greatest sensation at Madrid; several Spanish officers, on furlough, are said to have set out, with secret permission from the Government, to serve in the Royalist troops in Portugal; they will find there many of their countrymen.

Spain.—A letter from the frontiers of Spain, dated Feb. 13, says—"I informed you in my last, that a levy of 50,000 new troops was spoken of: this news is now confirmed by a decree of the King, in conformity to a proposition of the council of state. This levy will be composed of 25,000 *quintas*, (recruits,) and the balance will be drawn from a certain number of regiments of provincial militia. But as I before observed, where will they obtain the means of supporting them, unless the Clergy step forward to their relief, which is probably the fact, as enormous cases of every species of church ornaments have been sent from Spain to a Jewish establishment at Bayonne, there to be sold."

Greece.—The advices from Greece are a few days later than were received at Boston by the way of Smyrna. By them it appears that the Greek government was established at Egina. Constantine Nicodemus was appointed commander in the town, and the protection of the National Assembly was entrusted to the Ipsariots. The Turks, since their defeat by Karaiskaki, have been compelled to abandon Dobrena. The island of Negropont is blockaded by the Greeks, and it was expected that the same step would be taken with regard to Candia. The greatest disorder reigns in Greece, and the people are dying of famine.

Letters from Odessa to the 29th of January state, that large reinforcements of troops had been ordered off from Constantinople to the Morea.

No details are given of the advance of the Russian army into Persia are mentioned; but only the main fact of great successes, and the probability of that country being occupied by a Russian force for a lengthened period.

Hayti.—A letter dated Port au Prince, Feb. 19, states that the Haytien government has received their answer from the French government, which proves unfavorable; it contains a very broad hint, that if Hayti does not fulfil her engagement, France has the means and will compel her. The Fleche sloop of war was momentarily expected from Erance, and by her the ultimatum.

Another letter from Port au Prince, dated 26th Feb. says—"It now appears that the French squadron is destined for Cuba. Every thing is quiet here at present. The French are vexed at the English having thwarted them in their treaties, and have no little animosity treasured up in their wrathful bosoms."



Tarborough,

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1827.

To Correspondents.—We omitted noticing last week, the receipt of "Angouleme's" effusion, inserted in this paper; we would be pleased to hear from him occasionally. Poetical communications must be received as early as Monday, to insure a place in the ensuing paper.—We would suggest to "Washington," the necessity of greater attention to the "harmony of numbers," or we cannot insert his productions. The following is the best of the three last received, and it evidently appears that his muse begins to flag.

Answer to the Enigma in the Free Press of the 10th ult.

In Eden the monster first began
To hurl his hellish dart,
Enter'd first our mother's hand,
From thence to father's heart:
By this I find the villain's dwelling,
Surely this must be his name;
And therefore, Sir, if you are willing,
We will have the initials S I N.

Post-Offices.—We understand that the Post-Office at *Philips's Store*, in Nash county, is discontinued. The nearest Office to that place is *Rocky Mount*, at the Falls of Tar river.

The Mails.—We are informed that the Stages between Fayetteville and Norfolk, will commence to-morrow running three times per week. When they get fairly into operation, we will alter our day of publication to meet the present arrangement, should there be any necessity for it. We hope they will soon "get fixed, and stay fixed."

Sporting Intelligence.—The races over the *New Hope* course, near Halifax, commenced on Wednesday last. We will probably get the minutes of the races in time for our next paper.

The *Belfield* races, commence on Wednesday next, the 18th inst.

The *Lawrenceville* races, commence on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

The *Nottoway* races, commence on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The *New-Market* races, commence on Tuesday, 1st of May.

At the Spring Term of the Superior Court at Oxford, in this State, the *Reverend Mr. Menier* was convicted of an attempt to ravish a young female, near that place, and fined *Twenty-five Dollars.*—*Western Car.*

Raleigh, April 5.—The Superior Court for this county is now in session, Judge Ruffin presiding. The criminal docket was not taken up until to-day; we suspect the Court will not be able to dispose of all the cases this term, as there are several for capital offences pending—four for murder, (all negroes,) and one for perjury. The result of the trials will be published in our next.—*Star.*

A new paper has recently been established at Murfreesborough, in this State, entitled the "*North-Carolina Chronicle.*" The Editor, Mr. James M. Hill, espouses the cause of Gen. Jackson.—*ib.*

Strange Partnership.—Charles Rhea, and Samuel Atkinson, have recently associated themselves as Editors of the *Weekly Messenger*, a paper published in Russellville, Ky. and to satisfy their patrons generally, in the present state of the presidential canvass, one is declared to be in favor of Gen. Jackson, and the other of Mr. Adams. [This reminds us of a Virginia Editor, in the last Presidential election, who stated that he was for Adams, but his paper was for Crawford.]

New-York.—The N. Y. Enquirer says, that in the Legislature of that State, "an extraordinary change has taken place in public opinion in relation to the next Presidency. Mr. Adams had undoubtedly a large party at the commencement of the session—at present the current is setting irresistibly in favor of Gen. Jackson, nearly two thirds of all the members being at present on his side. The people throughout the State all appear to be going the same way."

Cotton.—The last Cotton crop of Tennessee is expected to fall little short of two millions and a half of dollars, or even three millions. Trade is very brisk at Nashville.

Georgia and the Creeks.—We copy the following article of intelligence from the last Macon Messenger:—"We are informed that the Indian Council at Broken Arrow has closed. The subject of disposing of the remainder of their lands in Georgia was brought before them, but did not result in any positive determination with regard to its disposal. They professed a willingness to sell it at its value, if the Agent would examine, or have it examined, and a valuation put upon it. Thus the matter appears to rest at present."

American Manufactures.—The value of American Manufactured Cotton Goods sold at Philadelphia in a single year it is stated, varies but little from *four millions of dollars*, and is rapidly increasing; whereas, in the years 1804-5-6, the whole amount sold in the city was only \$17,670!

Sinking of Land.—Two or more acres of tan-yard belonging to the estate of the late Mr. William Currell, at Natchez, near the Mississippi, sunk the distance of 50 feet, on the 24th ult. and carried away with it some of the buildings. From appearances, it was thought that the whole establishment would soon follow.

Upper Canada.—Great disquiet and dissatisfaction at the measures of the British Government seem to exist in Upper Canada. Among other acts which are reckoned grievances by the people of that Province, the Alien law is peculiarly odious. The Americans, of whom there is a large number, fall under the disabilities of this law, which operates so as to deprive them of the rights of citizenship. Public meetings have been held for the purpose of petitioning Parliament.