

Foreign.

From Europe.—London papers to the 5th May, have been received at New-York. The new members of the British administration received from the King the seals of their respective offices on the 30th of April. Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday, the 1st of May, and the public curiosity was at the highest pitch on the occasion. The House presented a singular appearance as to the position of many of its members. At 5 o'clock Mr. Canning entered and took his seat in his usual place, on the Treasury side. Mr. Peel was on the second seat nearer the bar on the ministerial side of the House.

The debate was opened by the late Mr. Secretary Peel, on a motion to issue a writ for the election of a member to supply the place of Mr. Sturges Bourne, who has taken Mr. P.'s place in the ministry. Mr. P. took this opportunity to explain the reasons which had prompted him to leave the administration. Sir Thos. Lethbridge and Mr. Dawson, who have gone to the opposition benches, assailed the new ministry. They expressed much chagrin, and stigmatised the union of the Whigs with Mr. Canning one of the basest coalitions which the country had ever witnessed, and attacked the Press as being "corrupted to the very heart's core."

Mr. Canning made a most triumphant speech, and entered into a history of his political life as connected with the Catholic question, and proved the consistency of his conduct in the most unanswerable manner.

The sitting of the House of Commons on the 3d of May, was one of the most stormy that has been witnessed for a number of years. Party spirit seems to have reached no inconsiderable height, and in the words of Mr. Canning, "the standard of opposition has been now fairly unfurled."

It is rumored that Parliament will be dissolved at the close of the present session, in order to give the new ministry the advantage of a new election.

Mr. Canning.—Since the elevation of this gentleman to the first office in the British Empire, certain of the London Editorial corps have set them busily at work in order to find out, (what they never thought of before,) something ancient and noble in his pedigree: And, as a search of this kind is always attended with success, we are not surprised at the discovery that he is descended from a "family of great antiquity"—viz: "Francis Canning, Esq. of Foxcote, in Warwickshire, the twelfth possessor of that estate in lineal male descent from Thomas Canning, Esq. who, in the reign of Henry VI. married Agnes, sole heiress of Le Marshal, of Foxcote, seated there from the time of Edward I." So runs the account—what a pity it is, that the Duke of Wellington and his noble colleagues, had not been informed of all this, in time to have prevented the rash step

they took of resigning their places on account of Mr. Canning's obscure birth! Such is human vanity—which would rather build on "airy nothing" thus, than erect a name on the solid foundation of individual merit!—*Pct. Int.*

France.—The French papers bring intelligence of the disbanding of the National Guards of Paris, in consequence of the disgust expressed by them, (accompanied by the departure from the strict rules of military discipline,) at the Ministers who attempted to invade the liberty of the Press.—The order for the disbanding of this celebrated corps, which has existed through all the successive changes of Government, from the first dawn of the Gallic Revolution down to the present time—is a strong measure on the part of the French Ministry; and the circumstances which led to it must either have been of a very alarming or most provoking character. Perhaps King Charles X. however, in imitating the recent example of the Ottoman Sultan in putting down the Janissaries, may find to his cost that he has less malleable materials to deal with.



Tarborough,

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1827.

"We have received the letters of a 'Bachelor,' but they are not accompanied with a reference—we shall rigidly adhere to our determination not to insert anonymous pieces, however individually inapplicable they may appear to be, without a real name or responsible reference.

Singular Circumstance.—We understand that on Sunday last, the stage from Fayetteville to this place had proceeded but a short distance, when one of the passengers exhibited evident symptoms of insanity; after uttering a few incoherent expressions, he leaped from the stage and ran into the woods with the utmost precipitation, apparently in great alarm, and has not since been heard of—he had paid his fare to this place, but his name was not on the way-bill, nor was it known to the other passengers.

Trading with Slaves.—The Act passed at the last session of our Legislature "to prohibit the trading with Slaves," has met with considerable disapprobation in some of our commercial towns. A writer in a late Edenton paper, calls it unconstitutional and unjust, and declares his determination to set some of its provisions at defiance. In Wilmington, two public meetings have been held, one approving and the other disapproving the passing of the Act. In this place, we believe, the general features of the Act are approved, and scrupulously observed. The editor of the Murfreesborough Chronicle remarks:

"A person the other day asked us what we thought of the Negro Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature? We think it a contemptible scheme to get money out of the merchants, who are already saddled with more taxes than they justly ought to pay, and is an incursion meanly levelled at the poor slaves, who God knows, have little chance to reap many pecuniary benefits. The member who proposed such a law was, no

doubt a tyrant. We advise our next General Assembly to pass a law to prevent the flight of mosquitoes and to muzzle their noses, if they have no other mode of trifling away their time, by making foolish and oppressive laws."

News from the West.—The following paragraph appears in the Courtland (Ala.) Herald, of the 25th May. We are happy to state, that the individual referred to, although he has been dangerously sick, when last heard from was not only convalescent, but well grounded hopes were entertained of his speedy and perfect recovery.

"John Randolph is no more!—We learn from a gentleman who arrived here in the Stage on Wednesday, immediately from Nashville, the melancholy intelligence of the death of John Randolph of Roanoke. The news had reached that place from Virginia shortly before our informants departure. In the death of this man our country has lost one of its ablest advocates, and freedom one of her most fervent votaries."

Presidency.—The new Editors of the Edenton Gazette declare their preference as follows:

"We are decidedly opposed to the Administration and in favor of the election of Gen. JACKSON to the Presidency; we are so from a firm conviction that Gen. J. was, at the last election, the choice of the people; and that the election of Mr. Adams was the result of a corrupt bargain, betwixt himself and his polished "premier."

Boston Notions.—The Woollen Manufacturers are in motion, and as we anticipated, the advocates of the administration are endeavoring to connect the re-election of the present incumbent with the "American system," as Mr Clay termed the protecting policy. Several large meetings of the manufacturers have been held—at a recent one in Boston, Abbot Lawrence, Esq. of that city, (to whose opinions we are told "we ought to give great weight,") very sagaciously observed in reference to the opposition in Virginia to the "Northern President:"

"What then has produced this feeling in the Ancient Dominion? Is it that pure flame of patriotism which animated their fathers in achieving the American Revolution! I leave you to judge. Is it not a strife—not for principles, but for power? Are not the lines already drawn, and is it not whether freemen or slaves, whether white men or black men, shall rule the destinies of this country?"

Wheat Crops—again.—Three weeks ago, (says the Warrenton Reporter) we stated that the fields of forward May wheat "in this neighborhood," were destroyed—this was true. Since that time we have been repeatedly charged with the offence of raising the price of CORN in Halifax! Now if it be a fact that the Corn merchants of our sister-county did enhance the price of that article, upon the faith of the paragraph alluded to, we must take the liberty of saying that they were undoubtedly hard run for a ground of pretext, upon which to build their exorbitancy—and this we assert for several substantial reasons:

First—Because "this neighborhood" was not intended to em-

brace one fifth of the county, tho' its whole extent is but limited.

Secondly—Because the number of fields seeded with the May wheat, at an early period of the last fall, we believe would not bear a proportion of one to twenty, to the whole number sowed, of all kinds and at different times—and

Thirdly—Because Halifax was not the only source to which Warrenton has looked, or will look, for supplies, until the growing crops are gathered. We have obtained full quotas and at as fair prices, from Guilford, Orange, Granville, Nash and Edgecombe, as from Halifax—with this advantage, too, that from these counties it has been brought to our doors—thereby ridding the purchaser and consumer of the perplexity, difficulty and risk, attendant on sending to Halifax for his few barrels.

However, they are welcome to what they may have profited by their ingenuity (if such it can be called) in misconstruing and torturing the import of our wheat paragraph—but we will advise them no longer to indulge in their delusion, for we assure them that our Farmers are in the midst of their harvest; and a more bountiful crop has never before rewarded their labors—and what is a source of still greater consolation and pride, the number of acres that were put into the cultivation of this grain the last sowing, were more than double or treble that of any former year.

Price Current.

JUNE 15.		per	Peters'g's N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	7 9	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal	75 100	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	55 60	60
Cotton, - - -	lb	8 9 1/2	9 1/2 10 1/2
Coffee, - - -	-	16 17 1/2	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600 750	475 550
Iron, - - -	ton	\$105 112	\$90 100
Molasses, - - -	gal	35 40	32 35
Rum, New-Eng.	-	42 45	38 39
Sugar, brown, -	lb	8 1/2 12 1/2	7 1/2 10
— leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 18
Tea, Young Hyson,	-	100 125	75 100
— Imperial, -	-	140 150	115 145
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	90 100	90 95
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	37 1/2 42	27 31

North-Carolina Bank Notes.
At New-York, 4 1/2 discount.

Tarborough Academy.

THE Semi-annual EXAMINATION of the Students of the Tarboro' Academy, commenced on Tuesday, 5th, and closed on Friday, 8th inst. The following is an abstract of the Report on the result.

Catharine Austin, Margaret Bell, Susan Battle and Eugenia Bell were examined on spelling and reading, in Webster's Spelling-book, and considered a promising class. They are distinguished in the order named.

Eleanor Ross, Mary Cotten and Susan Wilkins were heard on spelling and reading in Murray's Introduction: were highly approved and distinguished as named.

Margaret Ward and Margaret Prince were examined on spelling and reading in the English Reader, and on the 1st part of Grammar. Both were much approved....Margaret Ward was best.

Elizabeth Joyner, (Mary S. Clark, absent from indisposition,) Martha Clark, Sally Whitaker, Anna M. Whitaker and Jane Cotten stood on spelling in Walker's Dictionary, reading, grammar and parsing, and the 1st part of Smiley's Geography and Atlas. This class passed an excellent examination on each study; every question was answered correctly, which proved their having attended with diligence and success.

Julia Braddy, Jane Wilkins, (Alta Buck, absent from indisposition,) Amanda Bridges, (Eliza Pitman, absent with