

Foreign.

Latest from England.—An arrival at New-York has brought Liverpool papers to the 13th June. No material change in the Cotton market.

The English papers give highly favorable accounts of the crops throughout the kingdom, and the good effects from the revival of trade were becoming more and more manifest.

The British troops in Portugal are to be reinforced; the troubles in that kingdom seem to increase. The cabinet of Madrid are no doubt aiding the rebels; although in their replies to the diplomatic notes, they invariably disclaim any agency in fomenting these difficulties.

It was confidently said, that Russia had concluded to apprise the Ottoman Porte, that terms must be made with the Greeks, and their independence acknowledged. The Emperor Nicholas has been induced to take this step from the fluctuating course of the Sultan, relative to the Provinces, together with the recent peace with Persia. The army on the Pruth was said to be on the march towards the borders, and every thing indicated a decisive disposition to bring the affairs of Greece to a crisis. The late rout of the Turks before Athens, has left them no prospect of rallying during the present campaign. Lord Cochrane had pushed up the Archipelago, and every thing was organizing with the utmost harmony; and with the best prospects of success. The appointment of Capo d'Istria to the head of the Greek government, has had a favorable influence on the Russian cabinet. The Sultan is enraged at the English for the indirect aid offered to the Greeks. Admiral Dandoli commands the Austrian squadron in the Levant, and among the political *on dits*, it is rumored that to bring in the Austrian government to aid the ultimate independence of Greece, it was in contemplation to place the young Duke de Reischadt, son of Napoleon, and grandson of the Emperor of Austria, at the head of the government, as king of the Grecian Republic.

South America.—The New-York American contains the following extract from a letter dated at Laguayra on the 5th July:

"You have, no doubt, heard of the serious disturbances in the south—7000 men are under arms in the neighborhood of Guayaquil, determined to support the constitution of Colombia, in the way in which they swore to support it. They call Bolivar a traitor to his country; and say, that his aim is to concentrate Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia, into one vast empire—of which he is to be at the head as Emperor."

Peru and Colombia.—A letter from Panama, received in Boston, says—"There has been sad work in Peru: the accounts are kept very secret by Government, but enough has transpired to let us know that Peru and Colombia are

at issue. It is said that all the Colombian troops that were at Lima, are imprisoned at the castles of Callao. An embargo was laid at Guayaquil, on the 16th of February."

Haiti.—A letter to the Editors of the Baltimore American, from a friend at Port-au-Prince, under date of the 5th July says: "The Island is not so quiet as when I was here last. On the 3d inst. four government officers were tried, condemned and shot, for a conspiracy to murder President Boyer. Two more have been arrested, and now await their trial. These proceedings have caused some alarm amongst foreigners, and I think the sooner I leave the better."

Canada.—A riot is said to have recently taken place near Kingston, Upper Canada, (probably connected with the elections going on there,) in which the authorities were obliged to call out the military, and that before the unhappy affair was quelled, several of the rioters were shot.



Tarborough,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1827.

Election.—The following statement is taken from the official returns of votes given in this county, on Thursday of last week:

For Congress.—Dr. T. H. Hall, 924—R. Hines, Esq. 312.

Senate.—L. D. Wilson, * 563.

Commons.—Benj. Sharpe, * 692—Benj. Wilkinson, * 606—Hardy Flowers, 529—Moses Baker, 358—Scattering, 66. *[* Those marked thus * are elected.]*

STATE OF THE POLL.

Districts.	Hall.	Hon.	Wil.	Sha.	Wil.	Flo.	R.
Tarborough,	66	20	7	35	43	30	14
Mrs. Barnes,	53	4	41	29	13	42	24
Brake's,	47	15	25	18	47	13	40
Ellis's,	58	29	38	52	45	59	9
Petway's,	36	11	30	38	12	25	15
Leggett's,	77	1	58	46	38	25	—
Wilkinson's,	34	3	22	40	10	8	36
Pitt's,	32	10	16	39	7	13	16
Harrell's,	35	4	46	69	70	4	3
Armstrong's,	68	19	29	38	71	8	22
Linch's,	53	2	47	13	23	58	19
Mrs. Parker's,	73	—	31	34	15	9	43
Sparta,	9	55	23	37	35	40	9
Dixon's,	116	38	75	101	51	84	63
Mainer's,	28	11	19	10	32	32	6
Barterfield,	38	84	64	85	49	67	32
Logsbrough,	31	6	12	8	23	24	9

Total, 924 312 563 692 606 529 358

[At the last election the poll in this county stood as follows:—Senate, L. D. Wilson, 566. Commons, H. Flowers, 772—B. Sharpe, 583—B. Wilkinson, 465—John G. Blount, 429.]*

It will probably be two weeks before we shall be enabled to give the official statement of the votes throughout this district for a member of Congress—we will give in our next paper the votes taken, as far as we can ascertain.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Pitt County.—For Congress, Richard Hines, Esq. 664 votes—Dr. Thomas H. Hall, 394.

General Assembly.—John Joyner, Senate, no opposition. Marshall Dickinson and John Cherry, Commons. State of the poll—Joyner, 276—Dickinson, 703—Cherry, 524—Wm. Andrews, 387.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Halifax against the World.—Great Hunt—on Monday last, three gentlemen of this town, (be-

tween the hours of 9 and 6 o'clock,) killed with percussion guns 309 squirrels, 2 foxes, 3 raccoons, and 4 muskrats—Miltonians and Green Mountain boys catch, pass and beat this, if you can. Halifax, N.C. July 31, 1827.

Newspapers.—The "Chronicle," published at Murfreesborough, in this State, after reaching its 17th number has been discontinued, as we learn by the following remarks issued in an extra from that Office:

"Circumstances which always in a more or less degree rule human actions, have rendered it necessary that I should through the medium of an extra sheet, inform the patrons of this paper that it now issues for the last time. The Editor has left the State, and the fact is afflicting enough, without commenting a single line on the circumstances.

"The influence of a well conducted periodical journal on the society in general, is so universally acknowledged, that it cannot but be a source of sincere regret to every thinking member of our community, that every repeated attempt in this place to establish a paper has been attended with repeated disappointments. And although these things have thus happened, no blame can be attached to any person resident among us. The fault has either been attributable to the extravagance, incapacity, or indiscretion of those who had the conducting of the paper. But I hope this will not always be the case. Time may develop brighter prospects; and from the ashes of the Chronicle let us endeavor that some Phoenix may arise, whose genial influence will disseminate light, health and happiness to the remotest border of our happy country.

JOHN G. LILES.

Murfreesboro', July 13, 1827.

"N. B. He is authorised to say that the press, type, &c. is for sale."

Anti-Tariff Meetings.—Public meetings have lately been held in several parts of South-Carolina; at which resolutions were adopted, protesting against an increase of the duty on Woollens.

Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay.—We shall probably receive Gen. Jackson's rejoinder to Mr. Clay in time for our next paper. The Washington City Telegraph of the 21st ult. says, unequivocally, that Mr. Buchanan, of Pa. is the member of Congress who made the communication to Gen. Jackson. Mr. B. "had been induced to believe that a pledge from Gen. Jackson or his friends, that Gen. J. would not so appoint Mr. Adams to the office which Mr. Clay desired, would be sufficient to cause Mr. C. and his friends to vote for Gen. Jackson and thus secure his election. Mr. Markley had said to Mr. B. that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons; and it was the opinion of Mr. Markley and not his own that Mr. Buchanan expressed to Gen. J." "Mr. B. if we are rightly informed, had received his information from Mr. Markley under conditions which prevented him from giving his

name to Gen. Jackson: Hence the mystery had never been explained to Gen. Jackson, and which produced the suspicion that Mr. B. had come from Mr. Clay."

Mr. Clay.—The opinions of this gentleman at the present time, are received by the community in general with an intensity of interest hitherto unknown in our political circles. They have witnessed the success of his first attempt to "control" the election of a Chief Magistrate; and his present exertions to re-elect Mr. Adams and give stability to the "line of safe precedents," are viewed with an anxiety equal to the importance of the contemplated objects. In answer to an invitation from the citizens of Madison county, Ky. to partake of a public dinner, Mr. Clay observed:

"Although I cannot but feel that you have made too high an estimate of my public services, I concur entirely with you in your views of the dangers which threaten the subversion of those measures of national policy, to which I have zealously dedicated my best exertions. All who are opposed to the American System—all who are opposed to Internal Improvements, are now united with others in the endeavor to defeat the re-election of the present Chief Magistrate, and to elevate another individual. Should they succeed, (of which I am happy, however, to believe there is no occasion for apprehension,) there cannot be a doubt that the most powerful element in this association would afterwards prevail in the conduct of public affairs, or that it would become the nucleus of a new opposition to the very person whom it had contributed to elect. Against such inauspicious results, the best security is the intelligence, candor and virtue of the People. A reliance upon this security has been the great maxim of my public life. I have never heretofore been deceived in it. And I am extremely glad to be authorised to assure you, that daily developments of public sentiment justify the confident anticipation, that the truth of the maxim will be again confirmed."

Gen. Jackson and Mr. Southard.—A rumor was recently circulated that an angry correspondence had taken place between these two gentlemen, which terminated in a challenge. The Washington City Telegraph says it has seen the correspondence, which consists of three letters, two from Gen. J. to Mr. S. and one from Mr. S. to Gen. J. No challenge was passed, or intended, by either of them. "Gen. Jackson's letters (says the Telegraph) are such as his best friends would have expected and desired him to write on such an occasion."

A Good One.—The Editors of the Focus, a coalition "by authority" paper, printed and published at Louisville, Ky. asserts roundly that a certain publication lately made in the Louisville Advertiser, "is a wicked, wilful and corrupt forgery for base and infamous purposes." To this the Editor of the Advertiser, Mr. Penn, replies and declares that what is complained of is not his, but something which not long since was published in a pamphlet by *themselves*, the Editors of the Fo-