

Foreign.

From Europe.—An arrival at New-York, has furnished Liverpool papers to the 13th July.

Both houses of the British Parliament were prorogued on the 2d July.

The Directors of the Bank of England decided on the 5th June, after much discussion and a warm contest, to discount, in future, approved bills not having more than 95 days to run, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

The papers from various parts of the Continent brings numerous accounts of damage from rains, hail storms, inundations and hurricanes. Villages have been swept away, the harvests of whole districts have been destroyed, rivers have found new channels, and forests have been laid prostrate.

The Gibraltar papers and letters to the 18th June, state that several French merchantmen have been captured by the Algerines; the squadron destined to blockade Algiers had been spoken with at sea. The general opinion of the English garrison was, that the French fleet would be worsted if they attempted to batter the Mole, which is reported to be made immensely strong.

It is said in the London papers that a treaty for the settlement of the affairs of Greece, between England, France and Russia, was signed in Downing-street, London, on the 6th July. The stipulations of the treaty, it is added, would not be made public until the ratifications were exchanged. The delay which has occurred in signing this treaty is attributed to the objections made by the Austrian Cabinet. The three British ships of the line at Lisbon had received orders to sail for the Dardanelles under Admiral Beaulere. The Russian squadron on the way to the Mediterranean, included nine ships of the line.

The mediation of the European powers between the Ottoman Empire and the Greeks has been positively and definitively rejected by the Porte. All Mussulmen are to be summoned to arms. The Greek National Assembly having terminated its labors, has dissolved itself; and the seat of government has been transferred to Napoli de Romania.

The citadel of Athens was evacuated on the 5th June; 2000 persons of all ages and both sexes, half of whom were ill, or exhausted by hunger, left the place and were embarked on board the French and Austrian ships of war.

Gen. Church with his few remaining troops left the Phalerus on the 23th May, and in such a hurry that six large cannons were left behind.

A severe action, which continued for two days, is said to have taken place off Mitylene, between the Russian and Turkish fleets, in which the latter suffered severely.

The Turks are entire masters of Attica, and all Northern Greece, while Ibrahim marches uncontro-

led over every part of the Morea. Missolonghi, Modon, Tripolizza, Malvosia, Salona, and Athens, have been successively re-conquered; and of all the fruits which the Greeks acquired by the battles and victories of their six years contest, nothing remains but Nampolia and the Castle of Corinth. They have not elsewhere in Continental Greece a foot of land which they can call their own. We do not see how any thing short of the forcible and immediate interference of the great Christian powers can save them from being utterly crushed. If there was but one great State in the world, whose rulers had the good of mankind cordially at heart, the extinction of the Greeks as a nation could not be suffered to take place. The American Democracy, the only government systematically amenable to the moral feelings of mankind, is yet but in its infancy. If it counted fifty millions of citizens at this moment, as it will do within 60 or 70 years, the Turks would not be permitted to trample on a Christian nation, the descendants of a people to whom the world owes more than to any other that ever existed.

London paper.



Tarborough,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1827.

“Iphis” and “A Voice from North-Carolina,” in our next.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Preaching.—The Rev. JOHN ARMSTRONG will preach at Battle’s Meeting-house, in this county, on the first Sunday in September. (to-morrow.)

“The Rev. WM. B. WORRELL is expected to preach at the Falls Tar River Tuesday (2d Oct.) before the Kehukee Association, Wednesday at Tarborough, and Thursday at Greenville, Pitt county....Com.

Taxes.—We understand that the County Court have this week appointed Richard Harrison, Robert Joyner and John Parker a Board of Commissioners to meet at the Court-house in this place next Monday, and to continue their sessions from day to day during that week, to hear the complaints of those who believe their lands are assessed too high for the purposes of taxation.

Rain.—On Saturday and Sunday last we were visited with such copious showers of rain, that many persons anticipated another deluge. Some of the oldest inhabitants of this place and vicinity, state that the like was never before witnessed; and many of them have cause to remember the ravages which it brought in its train. We understand that with the exception of Mr. Sassnet’s, there is not one mill in this county but what has been more or less damaged, and most of them entirely swept away—several bridges were carried off by the impetuosity of the water courses, which rose to an unusual height for this season of the year. The new bridge over the Tar river at this place fortunately withstood the shock, but it is considerably warped and it is said that part of it has been moved about three feet down the river. The land on the river opposite the town was overflowed about a mile from the river, and the lowlands generally were completely inundated. Immense damage has been sustained in the destruction

of crops, stock, fences, &c. A total suspension of intercourse for a few days was the consequence, and when the County Court opened the beginning of this week, it was with some difficulty a jury could be obtained.

Mr. Buchanan’s Letter.—This gentleman’s statement relative to the supposed proposition made to Gen. Jackson, will be found in this day’s paper. It has given rise to various and contradictory remarks among the editorial fraternity, who seize upon particular passages and make deductions for or against Mr. Clay, agreeable to their partialities or prejudices. We candidly admit that in our opinion it is not *conclusive*—we stated in our last paper that it substantially confirms the conversation as related by Gen. J. but that Mr. B. acted, using his words, “upon his own individual responsibility, and not as the agent of Mr. Clay or any other person.” That Mr. B. viewed the subject as he represents it, we do not presume to question—but, we will endeavor to show that the *supposition* of Gen. J. that Mr. B. spoke *by authority* from Mr. C. or his confidential friends, was a fair and reasonable conclusion. In the first place, it is necessary to a proper understanding of the subject, that we know the political sentiments of the parties introduced—Mr. Buchanan was and is the friend of Gen. J. and from his own statement, “never has been the political friend of Mr. Clay, since he became a candidate for the office of President.” The New-York Evening Post says “we are authorised to state, that Mr. Markley was one of the caucus which nominated Mr. Crawford, and that he voted for Gen. Jackson as President, in compliance with the wishes of his constituents, but that he is and uniformly has been known as the confidential friend of Mr. Clay—that he lost his seat in Congress, as it was well understood he was a partizan of Mr. Clay, and that he has recently been rewarded with the Naval Office at Philadelphia, worth \$3000 a year.” We now come to Gen. J.’s statement of Mr. Buchanan’s remarks, which is as follows:

“He (Mr. B.) had been informed by the friends of Mr. Clay, that the friends of Mr. Adams had made overtures to them, saying, if Mr. Clay and his friends would unite in the aid of the election of Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay should be the Secretary of State; that the friends of Mr. Adams were urging, as a reason to induce the friends of Mr. Clay to accede to this proposition, that if I (Gen. J.) was elected President, Mr. Adams would be continued Secretary of State, (in other words, there would be no room for Kentucky;) that the friends of Mr. Clay stated, the West did not wish to separate from the West, and if I would say, or permit any of my confidential friends to say, that in case I was elected President, Mr. Adams should not be continued Secretary of State, by a complete union of Mr. Clay and his friends, they would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour; and he was of opinion it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons.

This is given by Gen. J. as the prominent points of a conversation, held about two and a half years since, with Mr. B. in which some remarks of a third person were introduced. Mr. Buchanan’s letter refers to the same conversation—he says, “I do not remember whether I mentioned his name (the third person) or merely described him as a friend of Mr. Clay”—and what did this friend of Mr. Clay say to Mr. B. at the time he “urged” him to call on the General—after adverting to the rumor that Gen. J. had determined, if elected President, to appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, and saying it was calculated to injure the General—

“He observed that Mr. Clay’s friends were warmly attached to him, and that he thought they would endeavor to act in concert at the election. That if they did so, they could either elect Mr. Adams or Gen. Jackson at their pleasure; but that many of them would never agree to vote for the latter, if they knew he had pre-determined to prefer another to Mr. Clay, for the first office in his gift; and that some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in case he were elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State”—and again—“Mr. Markley urged me to do so; (to call upon Gen. J.) and observed if Gen. Jackson had not determined whom he would appoint Secretary of State, and should say that it would not be Mr. Adams, it might be of great advantage for us, so to declare, upon his own authority; we should then be placed

upon the same footing with the Adams’ men, and might fight them with their own weapons. That the western members would naturally prefer voting for a western man, if there were a probability, that the claims of Mr. Clay to the second office in the government should be fairly estimated; and that if they thought proper to vote for Gen. Jackson, they could soon decide the contest in his favor.”

It will be observed, that although the phraseology and the arrangement of the sentences varies a little, the *substance* of the two statements are the same—excepting the “opinion it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons,” which Gen. J. ascribed to Mr. B.—and also Gen. J.’s *supposition*, expressed in another part of his letter, that Mr. B. spoke *by authority*. The first of these is easily accounted for, when we refer to the fact, that Mr. B. was not interrupted in his remarks, in which the opinions of another person were introduced, until he “had finished.” And what other inference could Gen. J. draw from the following passages, but that Mr. B. was also the friend of Mr. Clay, and spoke by authority—Mr. B. stated to Gen. J. “that there was a report in circulation, that he had determined that he would appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, in case he was elected President,” and “thought this report should be promptly contradicted under his own authority”—Mr. B. further remarked:

“That no doubt there were several able and ambitious men in the country, among whom I (Mr. B.) thought that Mr. Clay might be included, who were aspiring to that office”—and, says Mr. B. after Gen. J.’s reply, “I told him that his answer was such an one as I expected to receive, if he answered it at all, and that I had not sought to obtain it for my own satisfaction. I then asked him, if I were at liberty to repeat his answer. He said I was perfectly at liberty to do so to any person I thought proper.”

It is evident that Mr. Buchanan did not perceive what *construction* would have been given to Gen. Jackson’s pledge *not* to appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State....but that the *friend* of Mr. Clay viewed it in the same light that Gen. J. did, is apparent from the remark in his statement which follows the proposition....“we should then be placed upon the same footing with the Adams’ men, and might fight them with their own weapons;” and what weapons had the Adams’ men exhibited...they “had already been holding out the idea, that in case he (Mr. A.) were elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State.”

We would not condemn any man, whose “sacred honor” and political salvation is at stake, upon mere suppositions or inferences—whether Mr. Clay, or his confidential friends, were influenced by Gen. Jackson’s determination not to commit himself in regard to appointments to office, is not the main question—it is not whether a *bargain* was attempted to be made with Gen. Jackson, but was there one *consummated* with Mr. Adams previous to the election? This is the bone of contention, and notwithstanding the *positive* assertions of a few heated partizans, we verily believe that nine-tenths of the American people are not *satisfied* of the guilt or innocence of Mr. Clay. The original charge is now traced to the political household of Messrs. Adams and Clay—that is, that there was an *understanding* between them previous to Mr. A.’s election—they have now to dispose of the assertion of a member of their own political family, that sometime before the election “some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in case he were elected Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State.” This is the substance of the original charge, and Mr. Markley, who holds an office under Messrs. A. & C. worth \$3000 per annum, must now state upon *whose authority* he made this assertion to Mr. Buchanan, which was intended to influence Gen. Jackson’s conduct. In his recent speech at Lexington, Mr. Clay observed, “Do not all perpetrators of crime endeavor to conceal their guilt and elude detection?” This will readily be admitted, and it may be added, that lawyers and politicians are not the least crafty persons in society. We repeat our belief, that the only effectual way to