

and 2,000 of barley, have been entered. The wheat is chiefly from Danzig, the oats and barley from Sleswick and Holstein, but a small part of the former is from Riga. Some considerable import has also been made of peas.

During the past week, seven vessels have arrived at Perth with grain from the Baltic. The cargoes amount to 400 quarters of wheat, 1,250 of barley, and 3,490 of oats. Two vessels had arrived previously, with cargoes of 2,000 quarters of wheat.

**London, Sept. 15.**—We received last night the Paris papers of Tuesday, and the Etoile, dated Wednesday. We extract the following paragraph from the latter:

**Constantinople, Aug. 11.**—The Government daily follows up its system of reform, and, according to the suggestion of the Grand Vizier, a Minister of Police has been created; who, independently of the privileges of a Pacha, has been invested with power of life and death. The organization of the new troops is pushed on with activity, and appears to give much pleasure to the young people of the Capital, as they have been seen, some days back, imitating the European exercise with sticks, and fault of muskets. Even the Sultan himself partakes, with enthusiasm, in the new exercise. He shows himself with the Selictar Aga and Herber Bashi, and other favorites, in the courtyard of the Seraglio, and exercises himself in the manual discipline of the Franks. His favorite plan seems to be the formation of a noble troop of body guards, composed of the sons of the grandees of the empire. He will have in them, at the same time, so many hostages for the loyalty of their fathers. They have already taken into the Seraglio a hundred, who are exercised with the young heir to the throne.

**Paris, Sept. 12.**—The Holy Father, by a Bull, dated 12th of May last, has authorized the translation of the chapter of St. John of Jerusalem from Catania to Ferrara. A Council of State of the order, has passed a decree for the execution of this Bull.

"In consequence of this decree, the Knights departed on the 31st of July, from Catania, with their archives and property, and proceeded to their new destination by the Adriatic.

"After a tedious and disagreeable voyage, the convoy of the Chapter arrived, on the 6th Aug. on the side of the mouth of the Goro."

#### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

**Baltimore, Oct. 20.**  
The fast sailing ship General Putnam, Captain Baldwin, came up last evening in 27 days from Liverpool. To the politeness of Capt. B. we are indebted for Liverpool papers to the 20th, and London to the 18th September, both inclusive.

**State of trade.**—At Leeds, Huddersfield, York, Manchester, and Preston, under date of 16th of September, the report of the state of trade was encouraging, an obvious improvement having occurred.

**London, (evening) Sept. 17.**  
Intense interest is excited as to the Stocks of the new American States. It is now reported that Messrs. Barings' house (who are to pay the Mexican dividend) will arrange for the payments of all the dividends of the new Republics.

**London, Monday, Sept. 18, 1826.**  
Portugal, by all accounts, is in a state of tranquillity. The Spanish Government have instructed their Ambassador at Lisbon to intercede on behalf of the persons who deserted the Portuguese cause, and sought refuge in Spain; but nothing definitive is yet known regarding the fate of these people. The treaties between the two Governments stipulate for an exchange of deserters without any conditions, this interference, therefore, on the part of Spain, sufficiently indicates the feelings of that Government as it respects the recent changes in Portugal.

**From the Paris Constitutionnel, Sept. 17.**  
Col. Pella, a Greek, brought up at Paris, has just formed, in concert with another Cephalonian Chief, a corps of 500 Cephalonians and Zanitotes. The soldiers appointed their own officers. The regiment is to be called the Ioman Corps. The brave and tried soldiers are to march immediately against Ibrahim.

Ibrahim, informed of the discord which prevailed among the Greeks at Nauplia, advanced on this city with his army; but Karaiskaki succeeded in reconciling all parties; and from every quarter of Greece troops assembled there to attack Ibrahim, after having laid an ambush for him in the defiles of Parthenia (Cam Scala); they gave him battle; they fell upon his troops, put them in confusion, and obliged them to retreat to Tripolizza, four leagues distant, with the loss of 5000 men, and all their baggage and ammunition. The Greeks had only 500 men on the field of battle. Animated by this victory, they marched on Tripolizza and laid siege to it. Ibrahim is surrounded in this place, and will probably be obliged to fall back in the utmost haste on his fortresses.

Letters from Nauplia state that this battle took place in the 15th, and that the immortal paragon of Missolonghi were actively engaged in it.

Whilst Ibrahim marched on Nauplia, Reschad Pacha attacked Athens; but he was repulsed by Gouras and obliged to retreat.

The division of the Greek fleet which was before Samos, had burnt a Turkish frigate and two corvettes, and obliged the Captain Pacha to give up his enterprise against this island.

A second division, composed of forty-four vessels, and five ships, has just quitted the port of Hydra, and directed its course towards Smyrna, for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet, which was supposed to take this direction after the attack on Samos. Hydra is well fortified. Col. Fabvier, with his regular troops, as well as the Grandnots and Proctots, are in this island. Thus the Greek fleet may scour the Archipelago, and follow the movements of the Captain Pacha, without the least anxiety for this island, which

contains within its precincts the families of those brave soldiers.

All Greece is now in motion. The result, and the great will decide hereafter, and we believe that she will come out of the struggle triumphantly. There are no Turkish troops either in Thessaly or Epirus, and we hear of no new enrollment in any quarter.

**Monday, Sept. 18, 1826.**

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—On Saturday we had but a moderate demand, and the sales did not exceed 1,500 bags, but, on Monday, buyers evinced more readiness to purchase at previous rates; and there being a greater disposition to speculate, there has been a considerable extent of business done, amounting, together, to 4,000 bags or upwards, of which 2,000 have been taken by speculators, including 1,000 bags of Egyptian, at 72 per lb.

**Baltimore, Oct. 17.**

The brig *Harriet*, Spear, arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 40 days from Rio de Janeiro. To the attention of Captain Alexander Thompson, a passenger in the *Harriet*, the editors of the *American* are indebted for a file of Rio de Janeiro papers to the 1st ult. inclusive; and an extract from the *Buenos Ayres Cosmopolite*, of the 30th July, containing the annexed account of an action between the hostile fleets in the La Plata.

**The Squadron.**—On Saturday morning (July 29,) a division of the Brazilian fleet, consisting of five frigates and corvettes, four brigs and eleven schooners, appeared in the offing, and came to anchor about six miles distant from the National Squadron. The Spartan fleet shewed no disposition to make any movement, lest the *Fidalgos* might take fright and run; but, as soon as night came on, it got under weigh, and paid them, in our opinion, an unwelcome visit. For some time hot compliments passed on both sides. The obscurity of night luckily afforded a shield for the panic struck Imperial slaves, who, availing themselves of it, eluded the fight with their usual prudence.

"On Sunday morning, at day light, our squadron renewed the attack upon the enemy. The action continued until about 1 o'clock P. M. when the two squadrons gradually ceased firing, the Brazilians standing to the Eastward, while the other returned to her old anchorage. The combat was conducted with great vigor on the part of our squadron. The 25th of May' as one time appeared to have the whole fire of the enemy's fleet concentrated upon her, more like a mark of savage revenge than an honorable enemy; while a continued stream of fire emitted from her sides; but from the immense superiority of force against her, she necessarily suffered considerable damage in her spars and rigging, so much so that the Admiral's flag was changed to the Brigantine Republic. It is said the Admiral was slightly injured by a splinter; also, the brave Captain Esparsa lost a leg."

"Soon after the flag ship was changed, the 25th of May' made what sail she could, and stood towards the city. The gun boats and one of the schooners at this time arrived, and acted as a temporary defence, while the Admiral, with the barque and brigs, stood out. The enemy, seeing this movement, also stood out, afterwards changing their course down the river; towards night, the Admiral returned to his old anchorage with the brigs, as did also the 25th of May', which was towed up by the gun boats."

"The Brazilian's loss must have been considerable, as, during the action, a corvette, which had lost her mainmast, and a brig which was much damaged, bore away and left the scene of combat. The enemy's loss, however, cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed to be much more severe than that of the National squadron."

From Capt. Spear, we learn, that Commodore Biddle had succeeded in effecting the release of the Captain and Supercargo of the brig *Ruth*, sent into Rio for adjudication.

From the Charleston Courier, we have Kingston (Jain.) Papers to the 24th ult. by the brig *Eunice*.

The Order in Council, closing the British West-India Islands against the vessels of the United States, had been received at Kingston, by the August packet.

The two Houses of Legislature of Barbados, were convened by his Excellency Sir Henry Warde, for the despatch of business, on the 5th ult. when they were addressed in the most complimentary and conciliating terms by the Governor, who returned to them his thanks for the handsome manner in which both branches of the Legislature had greeted him on his recent return to his government, from England.

Three distinct shocks of an Earthquake were felt at St. Thomas in the Vale, on the morning of the 18th ult. They were thought to be as severe as those felt in Kingston, in 1811 or 1812.

Speaking of the late British Order relating to the West India Trade, the *Jamaica Advertiser* of the 23d ult. says:

"We do not anticipate any great evil to arise from the consequences of this order. It will bear hardest upon the Americans, and bring them to a conviction of the necessity of entire reciprocity. It will benefit the trade of Ireland, and of the British Colonies in North America, and great advantage will accrue to the British Manufacturers."

"This country will be under the necessity of paying a higher price for every American produce, but this good will ensue, that

the produce of the country, its plantations, its mines, and its manufactures, will be more attended to, and the country not left dependent upon a foreign nation for the staple of life."

"The expected prohibition will give the full the speculation of American produce, some of whom were trading about thirty years ago, looking for sailors who had not heard the news."

"The Americans will soon find the necessity of giving way, and we have no doubt they will do so.—The public will give us the credit of having anticipated, from our own recollection, the cause which occasioned this interdiction, the publication of the official minute proves our opinion correct."

"As soon as the U. S. Congress meets, which will be on the fourth of Dec. they will take the matter into consideration, if it be not previously settled by means of the discretionary power vested in the American and British Executives. Indeed we expect that the misunderstanding will soon be accommodated—perhaps it is so already. A few months may bring a reversal of the interdiction."

#### RALEIGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1826.

Col. Joseph Pickett, of Anson county, is a candidate to represent the Fayetteville District in the next Congress.

**Frost.**—On Tuesday night last, we were visited by a sharp frost—being the first this season.

**Cotton.**—The Petersburg Intelligencer of Tuesday last, says, "within the last four or five days, Cotton has been on the rise, and an advance of near a cent per lb. established. Good Cotton may now be quoted at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  a 11 Cents. In some few instances as high as 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  has been given—but we would not make such sales a criterion."

**The Duel.**—We stated, last week, that Generals Samuel Houston and William White, of Nashville, Tennessee, had gone to Kentucky for the purpose of deciding their differences by single combat. We have since learnt, from the Tennessee and Kentucky papers, that they met in Simpson county, in the latter State, on the 25th ultimo. At the first fire, Gen. Houston's ball struck his antagonist a little below the right shoulder blade, and passed round and lodged on the opposite side, from which it was easily extracted. Strong hopes are entertained that the wound will not prove fatal. Gen. W's fire did not take effect. The parties separated on the ground with evidences of perfect reconciliation.

It is stated in the Norfolk Beacon, that the Grand Jury of Gates county, in this State, at the last term of the Superior Court, presented the *White Oak Spring Canal Company*, for not having performed their contract with the State; and that it was understood that the Court had granted a writ of *quo warranto*.

**CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.**—South Carolina—Wm. Drayton, James Hamilton, jr. Thomas R. Mitchell, George M'Duffie and John Carter, have been re-elected; and Warren Davis has been elected, by a majority of 25 votes over the present member, John Wilson; Wm. T. Nuckolls in the place of Joseph Gray, who declined a reelection; Starling Tucker by a large majority over Mr. Caldwell; and Wm. D. Martin in place of the present Representative, Andrew R. Govan, by a majority of about 300.

**Georgia.**—The following persons have been elected to represent this State in the 20th Congress, viz. Edward F. Tamm, John Forsyth, Willy Thompson, C. E. Haynes, John Floyd, Wilson Lumpkin and Tomlinson Fort. All, with the exception of the two marked thus (\*) belong to the Troup party.

**New Jersey.**—In this State, the Administration Ticket for Congress has succeeded. Dr. Holcombe, a friend to Gen Jackson, and who was on both Tickets, is the only exception.

The last Jackson (Ten.) Gazette states, that since the resumption of specie payments by the Tennessee Banks, North Carolina money is at a discount of 5 per cent, at Nashville; and that United States notes bear a premium of 5 per cent.

It is said that Capt. Irby Jones, of Huntsville, will have a steam boat, of 100 tons burthen, on the Tennessee river, in the course of next month, intended to ply between Knoxville, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama.

The Board of Officers invited by the Secretary of War to convene at Washington, for the purpose of digesting a

system for the Militia, have organized themselves, and commenced the duties assigned them.

Mr. Rochester has resigned the Secretaryship of the Panama Mission, and accepted the nomination for Governor of New York, made at the late Convention of Herkimer.

The gold found at Mr. Radisill's mine, during the last month, amounts to 1487 pennyweights, 11 grains; the value of which is \$1234.80. At Maj. M'Comb's mine, four hands obtained in 4 days, 234 dwts. amounting to \$195. *Charlotte Journal.*

We are requested to state that \$50 counterfeit Bills, purporting to be the issue of the Bank of Cape Fear, are in circulation. From certain circumstances, we are led to apprehend, that they have originated in the neighborhood of Columbia, S. C. Persons unskilled in Bank Paper should be cautious in receiving Bills of the above denomination.—*Wilmington Recorder.*

**The floods in the South.**—We are sorry to learn by letters from the South, that the late heavy rains have done much damage to bridges, crops, stacks, &c. in parts of Virginia and North Carolina.—The following extracts have been handed to us:

**Extract of a letter from Louisaburg, (N. C.) dated the 13th.**

"On the 10th, we had a tremendous rain and gust of wind; the water courses were higher than they have been for five years. The mail for the North was nearly lost between this place and Warrenton. The ford at Shocco Creek being impassable, the driver of the stage went below where there was a bridge. As soon as the stage got on the bridge, it floated off with the stage, passengers, horses and all, but by the great exertions of the driver, they were all saved. He swam to shore, and having obtained help, returned and carried the passengers one at a time to land on his back."

By other letters, we regret to learn that the expensive, and very important bridge (Gholson's) over M'herrin river has been swept away. One of the stage teams of Maj. Gholson was drifted down the stream in attempting to cross Great Creek, in Virginia, on Wednesday night. One horse drowned. The driver and the other three horses were saved with much difficulty. The mail by covered several feet under water for eighteen or twenty hours, but was finally got out and forwarded.—*Nat. Int.*

**Tarborough, Oct. 17.**

**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. &c. &c. Years 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 exertions succeeded in rambling the raft, and the bridge was saved.

**Free Press.**

**John's Conference.**—We regret that it is so soon upon us, once more, to record a sad accident, which occurred in Oxford on the 20th inst. Mr. John Curry, who resided within 6 miles of that place, while riding a race there, was unfortunately run against a tree, by the horse leaving the track in an ungovernable state, which caused his almost immediate death. We learn that one leg and his collar bone was broken & his body dreadfully mangled. He has left a wife and 3 children to subdue the anguish inflicted by this premature death of an honest and industrious husband, parent and citizen. *Warrenton Reporter.*

The Steam Boats *Henrietta* and Cotton Plant, with Tow Boats, have arrived since our last, as well as several of the river craft, bringing full loads of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware, for Merchants in this town. Country Merchants will not be disappointed, we think, either in the prices or quantity of goods, if they will now pay their customary visits to our town.

**Fry. Obs. 18th inst.**

Col. Brerley, the Agent of the Government for conducting such of the Creek Indians as may choose to emigrate beyond the Mississippi, left this city some days ago for Georgia. It is hoped that the additional instructions which he has received from the War Department for his own guidance, and the remonstrance which it is understood the Department transmitted through the resident agent to those Chiefs of the Nation who had opposed the emigration of their countrymen, (even forbidding it on pain of death,) will remove the obstacles which Col. B. encountered on his first visit, in carrying into effect the

provisions of the Treaty, and object of Congress respecting the migration of the M'Intosh party.—*Nat. Int.*

Four of the blacks concerned in the late riots at New York, in which a gentleman from Virginia was roughly manacled for protesting to claim his own slaves, have been tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary, and two acquitted.

Letters received from Florida, state that a duel was recently fought within that territory, between young Murat, and Col. Marcomb, of Louisiana, in which the former was wounded, but not severely.—*N. Y. American.*

**Washington, Oct. 21.**

The Public Solemnities proposed to be observed in this Metropolis, as a tribute of gratitude, veneration, and affection, from its inhabitants, to the memory of the departed sages and benefactors of their country, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, took place on Thursday last, in conformity to the arrangements previously announced. Every manifestation was given by our fellow citizens of their deep sympathy and universal concurrence in this testimony of respect. All the ordinary avocations of the inhabitants were suspended; the banks, shops, and other places of business were shut during the day; and the city, but for the martial array, and the strains of its music, wore the appearance of the Sabbath.

The procession was formed on the President's Square, according to the published arrangements. It comprehended our volunteer military companies; the Heads of Department, and the resident officers of the United States, civil and military, and those transiently here; the officers of the militia, in uniform; the Judicial officers of the District, the Clergy, the members of the Corporation of the City, &c. The fine military companies of our sister town, Georgetown, came out, and, by uniting with our own handsome companies, added much to the brilliancy of the procession. The procession reached the Capital at half after 11 o'clock. The President of the United States was already there. Having been detained in the Sound by adverse winds, on his way from Massachusetts, he did not reach the city until 11 o'clock, and repaired immediately to the Capitol, before proceeding to his own residence. All the Representatives of Foreign Governments, at present in the city, embracing those of England, France, Russia, Holland, and Sweden, were present; and the ample Hall of the House of Representatives was crowded with a brilliant assemblage of ladies, and other auditors; the galleries were occupied exclusively by the military companies.

At 12 o'clock, Mr. Wirt rose and commenced his oration on the lives and characters of the departed sages and patriots, whose virtues and services he had undertaken to pourtray. The Discourse occupied two hours and three quarters in its delivery; so we were surprised to find, after its conclusion: for it did not seem to us half so long. We will only say of the Eulogy, that it was a masterly production, worthy of the extraordinary occasion and character of the subject, and fully sustained the reputation of the gifted orator. As the Committee have obtained a copy of the oration for publication, we shall have the pleasure, some time hence, of presenting it to our readers.—*Nat. Int.*

**Richmond, Oct. 20.**

**Tree Hill Course.**—The races over this course commenced on Wednesday last. The first day's purse (\$300) was won by Mr. Henry Clay's mare *Sally Magee*, beating five others.—The race was warmly contested, and afforded excellent sport to the spectators.

Yesterday's race also was a fine one.—It was for the Jockey Club's Purse of \$1000, four mile heats. Mr. H. Clay of North Carolina was again successful. His bay horse *Mons. Tonson* won it in two heats, beating Mr. Wynn's grey mare *Ariel*, Mr. James Ross's bay horse *Blenheim*, and Mr. John M. Bott's bay horse *Gohanna*. The field was well attended. The Jockey Club dined together in their Pavilion.—*Compiler*

The trial of the seventy-two deputies who voted the inability of Ferdinand to reign, in 1823, has finished. They are condemned to be strangled, and their property confiscated.

The British frigate *Sybil* has lost 100 men killed and wounded, in an attack upon some Greek pirates, and was obliged to withdraw from the contest, and surrender a prize and some prisoners she had taken.

**Petersburg, Oct. 20.**

**Trial of Robert Fenn.**—On Tuesday last, came on, before the superior court of this town, the trial of Robert Fenn, charged with the murder of Raleigh Rossor, on the 29th of July last. The case was called at 10 o'clock in the morning, and continued till about 10 o'clock at night, when the jury, after being absent ten or fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict of not guilty.

The indictment in the above case was for murder in the second degree. The prisoner and decedent, on a day of festivity, quarrelled, and had, in the course of 15 or twenty minutes, three