ference between the Russian and Turkish plenipotentiaries at Akermann, are likely to terminate without any satisfactory result.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Manchester.—We are even now unable to announce any such improvement of trade as will effect any improvement in the circumstances of the working classes. The goods market, for the last three or four weeks, has been more animated than it was during the summer months; but the demand has, a very few instances excepted, occasioned no advance of prices, nor has it encouraged the manufacturer to give out work to the unemployed weavers, who consequently continue in a state of melancholy destitution. Such as have a legal claim for parochial relief, receive assistance, as liberal as the circumstances of the times will permit, and others, who have not a strictly legal claim, but who have long resided amongst us and borne good characters, are occasionally relieved by our humane and active overseers. But there are thousands and tens of thousands, to whose assistance the law, by even the most liberal construction of its beneficent spirit, cannot be extended, & who are consequently enduring a distress the intensity of which it is impossible to imagine;—for every variety of wretchedness which the most active imagination could combine for the formation of one picture of exquisite misery, could not furnish such a scene as may be beheld in almost every cottage in the back streets of this town. A gentleman on Wednesday last went into some of the streets between London road and Ancoats, wishing to behold with his own eyes the condition of the people whose misery he was willing to believe was exaggerated. On return from his melancholy search, he told us with expression of horror, that he regretted the indulgence of his curiosity. 'I wish I had not gone,' said he, 'the wretchedness was too great, even to be seen.'

He had seen houses with no other furniture than a truck covered with straw, on which the heart broken father sat, with a glazed eye, and a death like expression on his countenance seemingly unconscious of the wailing of the half naked children who lay arouud him. He had seen emaciated mothers, in whom even the extreme of wretchedness had not extinguished hope nor slackened exertion, striving to soothe those starving, wailing children. For his own sake he wished he had not seen it. How dreadful the experience of that misery the very sight of which is intollerable! There's little probabity of their obtaining employment before next spring; the fund raised by subscription for their relief is exhausted; they have no claim on the parish funds; and winter with all its accumulated horrors is approaching. Our conviction is, that if prompt measures are not adopted, thousands will die of absolute starvation. Is this then a time to talk about the danger of introducing the precedent of a Government grant: & do not those incur a fearful responsibility who delay for one single day to repeal the laws which raise the necessaries of life to a starvation price, and who support a system of waste and expenditure, while the people are in want of the means to purchase bread? We understand that about fourteen hundred persons have already applied for work, in consequence of the announcement that employment would be found for them on the public roads.

Manchester, Sept. 7.—Trade is still snail like, making no preceptible advance, yet certainly progressive. The repetition of this report, week after week, is most disheartning. Considerable sales are making, but, until prices risé to what will afford living wages to the operatives, and till the demand is sufficient to employ them all, nothing like permanent or rather actual improvement can be faithfully recorded.

Saddleworth—The most lamentable distress is now experienced in Saddleworth. Trade was never worse than at this moment. The number of unemployed poor is daily increasing, and many of the leypears (small farmers) are litterally starving; not more than one fourth of the operatives have any employment, and those have only about half work. Vegetation has suffered a great deal less from the drought here than in less mountainous districts.

Leeds.—Every week tends more strongly to show that both in woollen and worsted stuffs business has improved. The transactions are quite as large as usual at this season in these important branches, both in Leeds and Bradford. The prices are extremely low—so low, as far as we hear, as scarcely to remunerate the manufacturer even at the present depressed price of the raw material. The London carriers have this week enlarged establishments.

Paisley.—Another reduction of from 30 to 40 per cent. in the price of weaving silk has been made by a silk manufacturing house in Glasgow. It has caused considerable sensation in Paisley, where most of their fancy silk gauze is wrought. This reduction is to be lamented. It will preclude the silk weavers renewing their mountings, and if a reviral of trade takes place, not a weaver will be found to engage at the silk branch. A determination not to starve seems to be manifested about Paisly. Gangs go into the potato fields and fill bags with great coolness, and although they are disturbed sometimes by the proprietors, and by their watchmen, yet they continue their nocturnal expeditions.

Glasgow.—The manufacturers are continuing gradually to increase the number of their weavers, but there is yet no advance in prices. From the state of the demand for goods, it is, however, expected that some slight rise will shortly take place—A good many of the calenders are fully employed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.

The brig Harriet, Spear, arrived at this port on yesterday morning, in 40 days from Rio de Janeiro. A short time before the Harriet sailed, there had been three arrivals from the United States with flour; in consequence of which that article had experienced a depression, and sales were in a measure suspended under the expectation of additional arrivals. To the attention of Captain Alex. Thompson, a passenger in the Harriet, the editors of the American are indebted for a file of Rio de Janeiro papers to the first 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 5 frigates and corvettes, 4 brigs and 11 schooners, appeared in the offing, and came to anchor about 6 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 way, 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' at 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 Capt. Espara 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 Brazilians' loss must have been considerable, as, during the action, a corvette which had lost her main mast, 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."

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 21.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Symptoms are strongly indicative that the great state of New York with her overwhelming vote will side with the present administration—Governor Clinton will be elected Governor of that state by a powerful majority, if not unanimously—this is but a tribute to his merits, for no state was ever under greater obligations to a Governor than New York is to Mr. Clinton for his patriotism, energy and fidelity to her interests.

Mr. Clinton, no doubt as we all are, is an admirer and friend of General Jackson—He considers him a Patriot and a Hero; but every patriot & every hero will not make the best President—more is required than patriotism and heroism and gallant skill to command an army, beautiful and admirable as these qualities are. Mr. Clinton has seen the course of the present administration, and he cannot but consider it consistent with the best interests of the country—believing this, it must command his respect & confidence—and doing so, he must give it his support, he will give it his support, he has declared it.

Seeing all this, the accomplished Mr. Van Buren of New York, of caucus manifesto memory, has found it eligible to make a somerset into the ranks of Mr. Clinton, and under his wing, has become an administration man. The *political amiableness* of Mr. Van Buren, would never suffer him to remain obstinate against a strong current. Many men think it best to go with a current if it is strong enough, rather than boldly to stem it. General Jackson's real fame is untarnished, unsuspected—but the attempt to place him in the Presidential chair, however silently acquiesced in by many able and good men, was evidently an affair got up by its authors to rally an opposition to the present administration, believing that the brilliancy of his military exploits could alone supplant the calm and steady wisdom of Mr. Adams. But the administration people are too discerning for that—they know that one man is fitted for the military field, and another for the executive cabinet—few are found so great as to possess all the requisites for both—Washington did, but Washington stands alone. The administration people therefore will select men for the stations for which they are best fitted, and they will no more take General Jackson for their President than they will take Mr. Adams for their operative commander in war.

We are sorry to state that Mr. Bullitt declines accepting the Associate Judgeship of this district, to which he was lately appointed by the Executive of this state, in place of the Hon. Robert Wright, deceased.—We understand our neighbours of Queen Anns are making great exertions to have the vacancy filled by a gentleman of that county.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

The New York Commercial of Saturday afternoon says:—'Since the arrival of the Cortes, with the intelligence of the partial opening of the English ports, flour has advanced in this market from 25 to 37½ cents per barrel. Sales of New York City, and Canal flour, have been made to some extent at $5 25 Holders are now asking $5 37 1-2 Canal flour, comes in slowly and there is but little Southern in the market. Sales of North River and Virginia wheat have been made this week at $1 The last sales of Genessee brought 103 cents, and an advance on the latter is now required."

The 'London Times' declares the foreign crops to be as short in many corn districts as in England.—Those about Hamburg are unpromising: in the neighbourhood of Dantzic the potatoes are likely to fail from drought, and the population is on the eve of absolute want. The wheat and rye of the same district, though generally good are not above an average, and an advance of price was confidently anticipated in rye, barley, oats and peas. Hence the Times doubts the probability of an extensive importation, or of a very sensible fall in price. In England oats had advanced within the last month from 28 to 60 dollars.

The all absorbing question of whether the Administration shall be pulled down or supported, has been satisfactorily settled in this state. The Samson of opposition has been shorn of his locks, and has become weak as other men. The election for members of Congress has resulted in the complete triumph of the whole of the Administration ticket in New Jersey, by a majority of two or three thousand votes: and in both branches of the Legislature, there will be decided majorities in favour of the Administration. The returns are not complete from all the counties, but the general result is, beyond all controversy, correct.—*Trenton True Amr.*

SLAVE TRADE.—The Portuguese schooner La Fortune has been carried into Sierra Leone by the British ship of war Brazen, having on board at the time of her capture 245 Africans. Of this number 45 died on the passage to Sierra Leone, and the remainder were more or less afflicted with the diseases engendered aboard these slave vessels. A French frigate built ship had been fallen in with, having on board seven hundred victims, destined for slavery. Ten slave vessels were lying in the river Bonny, to take on board cargoes of these unfortunate people.

We learn by the Quebec papers that some chests of treasure, which were lost in a French frigate, *sixty seven* years ago, in the river St. Lawrence, about nine miles above Quebec, have been found. It is rumored that the value of this property is estimated at *one million of dollars.*

On the 29th ult. a highly respected member of the society of Friends, from Guilford county, N. Carolina, deposited $500, in the United States' Branch Bank in Fayetteville, to the credit of the American Colonization Society, being a donation from the Society of Friends in North Carolina—The same Society made a similar donation of $800 a few years since.

ELKTON, Oct. 14.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday last a very daring robbery was committed on Dr. *Caleb Parker*, of this place. The Doctor was on his return from visiting some of his patients at North East, and when about three miles from this place, a man stepped into the road, levelled a pistol at his breast and threatened his life, if he did not immediately deliver his watch and purse. The Doctor being entirely unarmed, was compelled to comply with the request. The purse only contained a trifle of change, but the watch was valuable.

The Doctor arrived in Elkton and related the circumstance, when a number of the citizens with a laudable zeal, turned out in search of the robber, but could make no discovery on that evening. On the next day (Sunday,) he was arrested at Port Deposit, where he had taken passage in the Steamboat for Baltimore. On being apprehended, he confessed the crime, and gave up the property. In 24 hours after the robbery was committed, the watch and purse were delivered to the owner, and the offender safely lodged in prison.

Much praise is due to the gentlemen, who exerted themselves in arresting this highway man.

The perpetrator of this offence is a young man who does not appear to be more than 20 years old, of light complexion and small stature—he says his name is Woodsworth, but refuses to tell the place of his residence, and expresses a wish that his relatives may not know of his situation—He was dressed in a suit of false black hair and coarse clothes when he committed the deed, but when he was apprehended he had his artificial hair, pistols, dirk, &c. in his bundle, and was genteelly dressed.—*Press.*

PRICES CURRENT.—BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.

FLOUR—The late advices from Liverpool are of a most important nature and anticipate some remarks we intended to offer on this subject, in conformity with our promise in our last number. An Order of Council has been issued for the admission for home use of oats, beans, peas and rye—these articles enter largely into the consumption of the poor, whose wants have lately become so urgent that some mode of relief must be tried to save a large portion of the laboring classes from absolute starvation, as well as to increase the means of subsistence for the people at large—these means are likely to prove inadequate, without foreign supplies.—The last harvest was not only below an average but it was brought into consumption, in consequence of the early season, at least a month or six weeks before the ordinary period. The first impression on the promulgation of this Order depressed the prices of wheat and flour, but if it should appear that this measure has not been resorted to without good grounds, the panic occasioned by the unexpectedness of it would soon subside and a reaction inevitably follow. We entertain no doubt of the urgent necessity and expediency of this measure; a general deficiency of every sort of vegetable constituting the ordinary subsistence of human life, has been produced by the prevalence of drought and other causes which cannot fail to effect the prices of bread stuffs until another harvest arrives and restores the present apparent deficiency throughout the British empire—The inspection for the last week amounts to 3008 whole, 24 half bbls. Howard street—6557 whole, 555 half bbls of City Mills and other Flour. We find the prices of Flour unsettled this morning—sales on Saturday at quotation, but to day held at an advance.

Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$5 25
" City Mills, standard qual.		4 87½ a 5
" Susquehanna,	"	none

GRAIN—Wheat has advanced—sales this morning, *E. S.* red 95 white 96 a 100 per bush.—Corn, new, sales at 50—Rye, 70 a 72.

WHEAT, best white per bushel		96 a 100
red	"	95 a
Corn, white,	"	56 a
Corn, yellow,	"	50 a 56
Rye,	"	70 a 72
Oats,	"	50 a
White Beans,	"	1 00 a
Peas,	"	75 a
Clover Seed,	"	4 00 a 5 00
Timothy Seed,	"	2 25 a 3 00
Barley,	"	79 a 100
Flax seed,	"	75 a 80

[*Pat.*

DIED

In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. Ann J. wife of Mr. Solomon Lowe.

—— In this town last night, Mrs. Hale.

Easton Academy.

A Vacancy having happened in the chief department of this Seminary by the decease of the principal Teacher, NOTICE is hereby given that application for this station will be received by the Trustees, so that they may be enabled to make the appointment on Saturday the 11th of November next. The applicant must be well qualified to profess and to teach therein the learned Languages, Mathematicks, Geography, the English Grammar, and public speaking; and it is hoped that no gentleman will apply who shall not prove himself by his character for learning, moral conduct, and capacity to teach, perfectly competent to discharge the important Trust to the satisfaction of the Board and of the Parents committing their Sons to his care. A gentleman with a family will be preferred; and convenient apartments in the Academy will be allowed to him and them free from any rent. Compensation for his services will consist of a certain salary of $600 per annum; and of tuition money which may be reasonably averaged at $600 more.

Letters addressed to John Goldsborough, Esq. the Secretary of the Board will be attended to.

By order of the Trustees,
NS. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, Md. Oct. 21 3w

NOTE.—The scholars in the department of the late Mr. Thompson will be received in the department of Mr. White, the assistant teacher, upon very reasonable terms until a successor shall be appointed; and in the Branches he professes they will be instructed in a satisfactory manner.

NEWARK Boarding School.

The Young Ladies' Boarding School at Newark, heretofore conducted by Mr. SHERER, will on the first day of November next, be opened and continued under the superintendence of the Rev. SAMUEL BELL.

Instruction will be given by the most accomplished teachers, in all the useful and most of the ornamental branches of female education, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmatic, English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, History, Chronology, Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry.—Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c. &c.

A strict and uniform attention will be paid to the intellectual improvement, health, manners, and morals of the Young Ladies; they will be constantly under the care of a governess of unexceptionable character and accomplished manners. The healthful and pleasant situation of the Village, and the high character of the gentlemen, who have consented to superintend this Seminary, it is hoped will procure for it a liberal share of public patronage.

Terms of Board & Tuition per quarter $30

Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c.

The subscribers, who will attend as a visiting committee, owe it to themselves and children, and the public in general, to patronize an Institution so worthy of support, and cannot forbear to congratulate Parents and Guardians on the prospect of its becoming equal if not superior in character to any other in the State.

Andrew K. Russell,
John Thompson,
Andrew Gray,
Isaac Gibbs,
Thomas W. Handy,
Samuel Meeteer,
Henry Whiteley.

Oct. 21 3w

NEW GOODS.

James M. Lambdin and Thomas S. Hayward, having associated themselves together in business, under the name and firm of

LAMBDIN & HAYWARD,

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store one door south of the Post Office, and Office of the Easton Gazette, a very general assortment of Merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HARD WARE & CUTLERY,
GLASS & CHINA WARE,
QUEENS & STONE, Do.
BRITISH GUNPOWDER,
PHIL'A. PATENT SHOT,
CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, &c. &c.

Which they offer at reduced prices for Cash, and invite their friends and the public to give them an early call.

Easton, Oct. 21

Leather.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of prime upper & under leather, which he will dispose of low for Cash, or in exchange for Hides at the old stand formerly occupied by Thomas Atkinson. LEVIN ADAMS.

Wanted

To the Tanning and Currying business a boy between 16 and 17 years old, as an apprentice—Enquire as above. L. A.

Easton, Oct. 21

Joseph Chain,

Nearly opposite the Bank, wishes to purchase

50 *bushels Homony Beans,*
50 *do. Family Peas,*
50 *do. Lady Peas.*

For which he will give the most liberal prices

Oct. 21.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

The subscriber being desirous to devote his attention exclusively to the GROCERY BUSINESS, will rent, for one or more years, his large and extensive Tavern, situate in Chestertown, Md. known by the name of the

Exchange Hotel.

Which is supposed, by good judges, to be the best stand in the town for a public house of entertainment, being within a short distance of the Court House and other public places.

The United States mail stages for Wilmington, Centreville, Easton and Rock Hall, leaving the Exchange three times a week, viz: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returning, arrive in Chestertown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, necessarily ensures to the Tavern a number of passengers and travellers. The beds, bedding and bed steads, which are nearly new, and in good condition, together with a variety of other articles essential to tavern keeping on a large scale, will be sold and disposed of at fair prices.

The Subscriber will also dispose of the residue of his term or contract with the General Government for transporting the United States mail from, and to, the above mentioned places, Rock Hall excepted, together with 4 stages or coaches, and from 12 to 14 stage horses, all in good order and running daily. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate and possession given at any time required.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to give any further description of the property as it is so well known.

Persons disposed to rent will no doubt call, examine, and judge for themselves. The subscriber also takes this opportunity of tendering the public his warmest thanks and gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that the same generous encouragement will be extended to his successor at the Exchange Hotel.

CHARLES STANLEY.

Chestertown, Oct, 21 3w

N. B. A considerable number of well disposed gentlemen can easily be obtained at the Exchange Hotel as yearly boarders. C. S.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,
SEPTEMBER 27, 1826.

The President and Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the company for the last six *months*, which will be payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on, or after the first Monday in October next.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Sep. 30.—Oct. 21 3w

Public Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public vendue, on fourth day, the 25th of the present month, at the late residence of William Wilson, deceased, (near Kings Town) all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, a valuable stock of *Horses*, Cattle, Sheep and *Hogs*, Corn fodder, &c. &c.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on all sums of and above five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required, and in each case these terms must be complied with before the removal of the property.——Attendance given by

RACHEL WILSON, Adm'rx.
of William Wilson, dec'd.

10th mo. 14ht, 1826.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 31st of August last, a dark mulatto man who calls himself Charles Rustin, and says he belongs to William D. Diggs, living on Capitol Hill, Washington City. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a tolerable dark complexion, slow speaker, pleasant countenance, large full eyes, short hair and very curley, stout made, a scar on the left wrist apparently occasioned by a cut—his clothing a black fur hat about half worn, a drab colored roundabout, striped blue and white pantaloons, a pair of pumps and white cotton stockings. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.

THOMAS CARLTON, Shff.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0378.jpg